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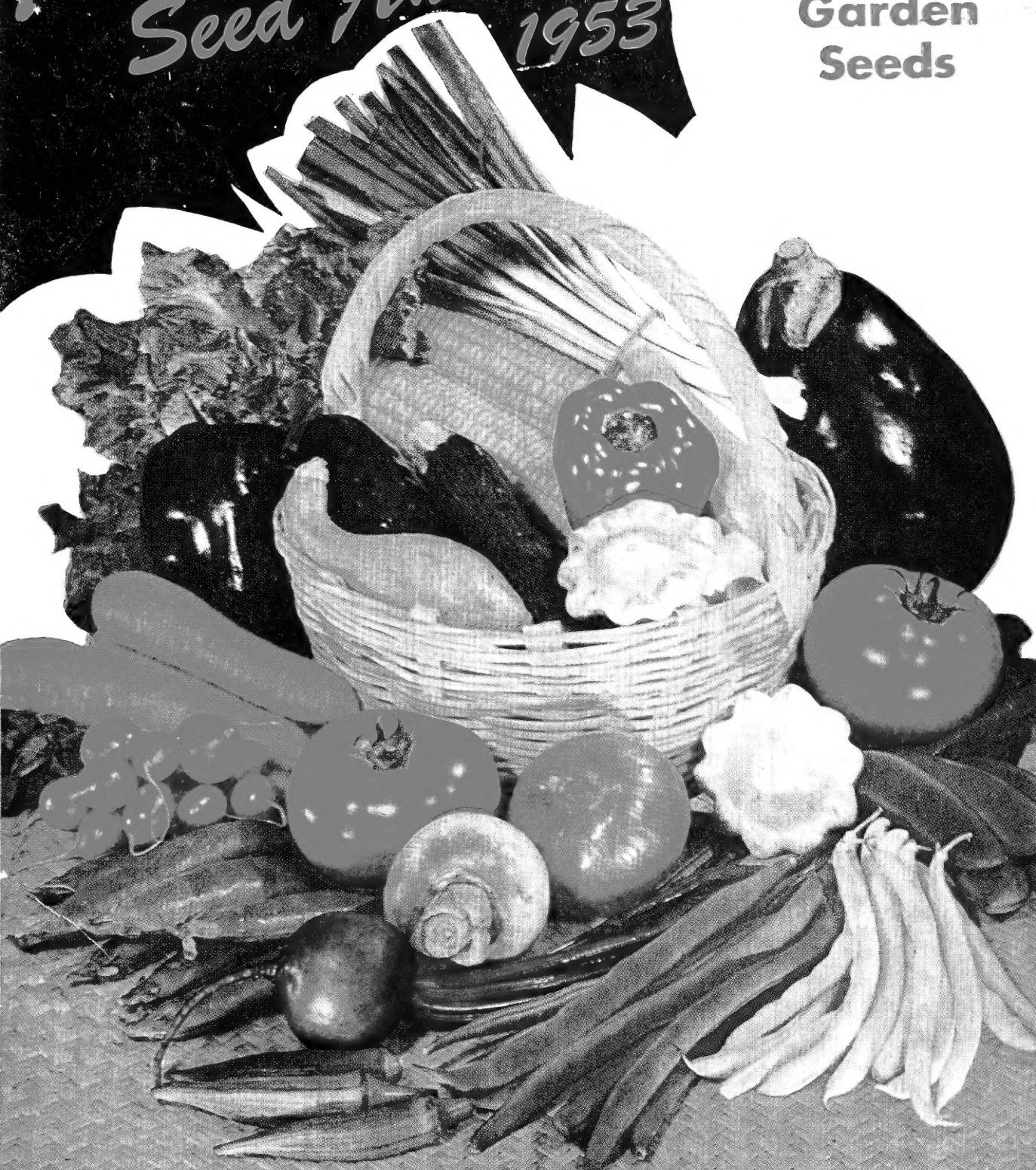
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Rohrer's Seed Annual 1953

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U.S. Department of Agriculture
**Farm and
Garden
Seeds**



P. L. ROHRER & BRO., Inc.

LANCASTER COUNTY
SMOKETOWN, PENNA.



LOCATION OF OUR PLANT

Smoketown is located on the historic Old Philadelphia Pike on Route 340. It is five miles directly east of Lancaster and one mile west of Bird-in-Hand, Pa.

When you are ready for your seeds, drive to Smoketown and visit our place of business. You will be pleased with the results obtained by sowing Rohrer's Sure-Pay Seeds.

We are also ready to supply your garden needs through our mail-order service. All orders are filled promptly in rotation as they are received. Order early to insure obtaining your favorite varieties in ample time for planting.

Our seeds are all high quality and tested for germination. Sowing good seed is an important factor in raising a profitable crop. Be sure by planting Rohrer's Sure-Pay Seeds.

We appreciate the business we have enjoyed in the past years with our many satisfied customers and hope to supply you again with your Farm and Garden needs.

Yours respectfully,

P. L. ROHRER & BRO., INC.

Every Seed You Buy Must Satisfy You—or Your Money Back

Any seed purchased from us must be of the quality it is represented to be. If not, you may return it—at our expense. Your money will be immediately refunded.

BAGS. Unlike most firms, we furnish bags free and not weighed in with the seeds. This practice saves you real money.

FREIGHT PREPAID. On all orders of 200 pounds or more (except Seed Potatoes and Onion Sets), shipped at any one time to any freight station in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, New Jersey and Ohio. We do not pay any Express charges on Field Seeds. We will ship by Express if ordered, but shipment will be sent charges collect.

PARCEL POST. When you want Field Seeds shipped by Parcel Post, please add extra for postage, as the Catalog prices on Field Seeds do not include postage.

TAXES. Any sales tax imposed by the Federal Government or states will have to be added to the cost of the seeds.

STORE HOURS:

March 1 to May 1: Open 7 A.M. Close 7 P.M.
May 1 to March 1: Open 7 A.M. Close 5 P.M.

PRICES. Latest price-list of Farm Seeds is mailed with each Catalog. If you are not ready to place your order when Catalog reaches you, write for latest price-list before ordering. All prices on Garden Seeds are postpaid. All prices subject to change without notice.

ORDER EARLY. It is important to order as soon after you get the Catalog as convenient, so you can secure the full benefit of our present low prices, and you will have your seeds on hand for planting when you want them.

TERMS OF PAYMENT. All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Registered Letters, Money Orders, Checks or Bank Money Orders are preferred. Shortage of labor and increased costs of C.O.D. charges make it necessary to discontinue mailing garden seed orders C.O.D. **Our guarantee protects you.**

NON-WARRANTY. Every care is exercised to give all customers seed of good quality that will prove profitable and satisfactory, yet the following clause is to be made plain: We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

P. L. ROHRER & BRO., INC.
SMOKETOWN, Lancaster County

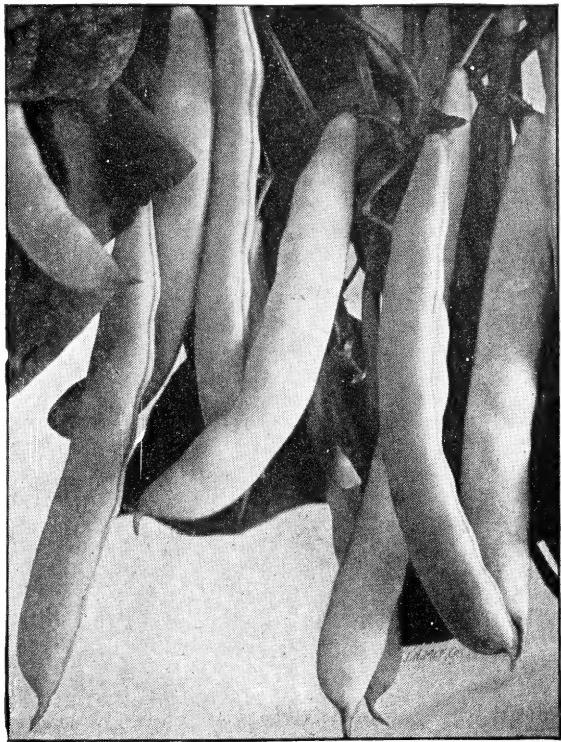
PENNSYLVANIA

Bell Phone. Lancaster Exchange: 2-2659

Rohrer's Tested Vegetable Seeds



This All-America Selections insignia indicates the variety has been tested and received an award in the All-America Trials



Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Beans

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. A highly rust-resistant variety of giant Asparagus. Makes rapid growth and is very tender, making it the best of all for market. Mary Washington is, without doubt, the best strain known. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$9.25.

BEANS

Green-podded Bush

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. This old variety is steadily growing in popularity because of its hardiness. The rich green pods are almost round, and meaty. Absolutely stringless even after fully matured. Should have a place in every garden. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Plant large, sturdy, prolific. Pods round, meaty, strictly stringless and brittle. An excellent variety for the market gardener. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

Tendergreen. Desirable for home- and market-garden. Plants large, erect, productive. Pods round, fleshy, dark green, strictly stringless, of fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued

Dwarf Horticultural. Used for a Snap Bean and also for green shelled Beans. Desirable variety for home- and market-garden use. Plant of medium height and prolific. Pods green at early stage, changing to greenish yellow at maturity, semi-round, stringless, somewhat fibrous. Seed oval, pink-buff, spotted and streaked maroon. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Bountiful. An especially good early Bean for the market- or home-garden. It is considered one of the best flat green-podded Bush Beans. Pods are large, solid, and stringless. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

Long Tendergreen. Pods are round, straight, dark green in color and 7 inches long. The season, vine, pod type and color are similar to regular New Stringless or Tendergreen, with the exception that the pod is considerably longer. Proved to be an excellent long-podded Bean for market gardeners. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

Black Valentine. Popular with shippers and market gardeners. Plant large, erect, prolific. Very attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green, strictly stringless, and of fine quality and delicate flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

Red Kidney. A standard old variety grown almost exclusively for the dried Beans, which are long, oval and purplish in color. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

White Marrow. A dwarf variety that is largely planted and used as a Shell Bean. A profitable sort for market- and home-garden. The dried Beans are large, white and oval in shape. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Yellow or Wax-podded

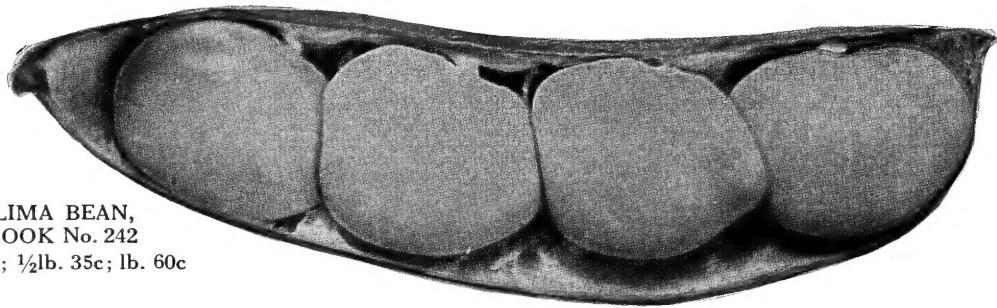
Puregold Wax. Pods are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, slim, round, golden yellow. Bush dark green, about 13 inches high. Seed white with light brown around the eye. Resistant to common Bean mosaic. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$11.25.

Yellow-Pod Bountiful. The earliest of all yellow Beans and absolutely stringless. Pods are very long, thick, and meaty. One of the best flat-pod yellow Beans. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

Pencil-Pod or Black Wax. Pods round, meaty, and stringless. A fine Bean for the home-garden and for home canning. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

Improved Golden Wax. A rustproof Bean that is a great improvement over the old Golden Wax. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, golden yellow, fleshy. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$11.25.

Brittle Wax (Round-Pod Kidney). Probably the earliest Wax Bean. The pods are round, very tender, stringless, and of very best quality. Very productive and profitable to grow. See color illustration, page 4. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$11.25.



BUSH LIMA BEAN,
FORDHOOK No. 242
Pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 60c

Pole or Cornfield Beans

Kentucky Wonder. Pods long, stringless, crisp, and tender. Good bearer and almost rustproof. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

Sickle. The pods are considered the largest and most handsome of all Pole Beans. They are light green, round, and deeply creasebacked. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

Lazy Wife. The best late green-podded Pole Bean. It is a heavy yielder of broad, thick, fleshy, dark green pods which are entirely stringless and average 6 inches long. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Blue Lakes. Pods 7 inches long, straight and round, stringless at all stages. Vine 5 feet tall, dark green; purple flowers. Black seeded. In every way superior to Ideal Market. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

Bush Limas

Henderson's. Also called Baby Lima or Butter Bean. Early and prolific. Excellent quality either for green shelling or as dry Beans. Pods 3 inches long with 3 or 4 small Beans, produced in great abundance until frost. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.20; 25 lbs. \$9.25.

Burpee's Improved. A good standard variety that grows about 1 1/2 feet high. Pods average 6 inches long, and are well filled with very large Beans, identical in size and luscious flavor to the large white Pole Lima. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$11.25.

Large-Podded. Flat type Bush Lima having a larger vine, pod, and seed than Henderson's Bush. This Lima has the ability to set pods in high temperatures where others often fail. Pods 3 3/4 inches long, 1 1/8 inches wide. Early, prolific, and profitable to grow. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$11.25.

Fordhook No. 242. Developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Winner of a Bronze Medal in the All-America Vegetable Trials for 1945. Seven days earlier than the regular Fordhook. Quality is excellent. In nation-wide tests for the past two years, Fordhook No. 242 has outyielded the regular Fordhooks at the rate of three to two. Its outstanding characteristic is its ability to set under adverse weather conditions, particularly high temperatures. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$11.25.



PLANT LABELS

We carry the best quality of wooden Labels made in the country. They are smooth, strong, and neat. Price postpaid.

4 by 5/8 inch	1000
5 by 5/8 inch	\$3 15

Pole Limas

King of the Garden. A vigorous grower, producing an abundance of large dark green pods containing 5 or 6 large Beans of excellent quality. The best of all Pole Limas. Dry Beans are large, white, and flat. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$11.25.

Improved Challenger. Also known as the Potato Lima. Very early and productive. Beans are thick, fleshy, cook mealy, and are very delicious. About same shape and size as Fordhook Bush Lima. Cannot be excelled for home- or market-garden. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$11.25.

Bigger Crops with . . .

SPERGON

Experiment station tests prove that vegetable seed treated with Spergon, the long-lasting seed protectant, produce increased stands and yields over untreated seeds. Safe, sure, to be used with inoculants. It will pay you to use Spergon. Use 2 ounces per bushel on all varieties of peas and beans. Postpaid, oz. 25c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$2.20.



BUSH BEAN, BRITTLE WAX

Pkt. 10c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 60c
See page 3



Detroit Dark Red Beet

BEETS

Crosby's Egyptian. An extra-quick grower suitable for forcing or growing outdoors. The smooth, turnip-shaped Beets are tender and of good flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

Detroit Dark Red. An ideal Beet for home and market-garden. The roots are globe-shaped, dark red, and smooth. They are an appetizing dark red when cooked and are very sweet. Every garden should contain some of these delicious Beets. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

Black Knight. A good variety for home-garden and market. Fine for canning. Roots globe-shaped, interior color deep blood-red, and retain their excellent quality until fully grown. Tops tall and erect. A good all-round Beet. Be sure to try some of Rohrer's Black Knight Beet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

New Century. If you want a Beet that will stay tender and sweet all summer and winter, plant New Century Beet. The best table Beet we have ever eaten. Large or small, they are tasty and tender. This Beet is very deep red and tops are green. See color illustration, page 10. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$8.75

Stock Beets (Mangels)

Mammoth Long Red. Good variety, having long roots 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The skin is bright red and the flesh is white with veined rings of pink-rose. Very productive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

BROCCOLI

Italian Green Sprouting. Used largely for home-gardens. It is a highly desirable, delicious vegetable steadily gaining in favor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.60.

"Your seeds sure do grow just fine. I have used them for several years and they never disappoint me, even with the dry spell we had this year."—V. E. BOWEN, Lycoming County, Pa.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Half-Dwarf Improved. Highly desirable for home- and market-garden. Plants grow 20 to 24 inches tall with stems thickly set with firm cabbage balls $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, maturing successively. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.90.

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield. Grown in nearly every garden. It is planted almost entirely for the first-early Cabbage. Pointed heads of good size, very uniform and compact. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.80.

Penn State Ballhead. *Short Stem.* A very desirable variety developed by Prof. Myers at Pennsylvania State College. It is the heaviest producing strain of Danish Ballhead. Heads are round, solid, uniform and good keepers. Our seed is grown from stock seed produced by Pennsylvania State College. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.20.

Copenhagen Market. 69 days to maturity. Almost as early as Wakefield and larger head. Heads are uniform. Vigorous grower and keeps well. Stands longer in the field without bursting. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.80.

Golden Acre. 64 days to maturity. Heads are of good size, round, solid, and tender. Very hardy, permitting early planting. We recommend this variety to the market gardener and private planter. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Marion Market. *Yellows-resistant.* Developed from Copenhagen Market, but slightly larger round, firm heads, that mature a little later. Resists disease well. Valuable sort for early kraut. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.90.

Cabbage continued on page 6



Golden Acre Cabbage

YELLOWS-RESISTANT CABBAGE IS SAFE

CABBAGE, continued

Late Flat Dutch. One of the best-known Cabbages, and reliable. It produces heads of excellent quality and keeps well. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.90.

Danish Ballhead. Short Stem. The most popular winter Cabbage known. Heads are nearly round, very solid, well flavored, and fine grained, making it the best variety for winter use. Its fine quality causes it to be more largely planted than any other variety. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.20.

Glory of Enkhuizen. Heads are of medium size, weighing 6 to 7 pounds when trimmed. Very solid, with few outer leaves, permitting close planting. Keeps well in winter. Very tender and fine flavored. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.90.

Wisconsin All Seasons. Yellows-resistant. Valuable to grow in localities infested with "Cabbage Yellows." Heads large; good winter keeper. It is said to be the hardest of all flat-headed varieties and is much in demand for making kraut. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.20.

Wisconsin Ballhead. Yellows-resistant. Developed from the famous Danish Ballhead, but requires about 10 days longer to mature. The heads are larger and where conditions are favorable will produce a heavier yield per acre. Will do much better on ground where you plant Cabbage on the same ground the second year. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.20.

American Savoy. The best all-round Savoy Cabbage. Heads are large and solid. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.20.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Michihli. An early, dependable, and sure-heading sort. Heads 3 to 4 inches thick, somewhat tapered, solid, well balanced, sweet, and tender. A superior variety. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

We will appreciate good pictures showing exceptional results from our seeds and are willing to pay for any that we can use in our catalog.



Snowball Cauliflower

CARROTS



Red-cored
Chantenay
Carrots

Nantes. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market gardens. Tops very small; roots bright orange, crisp, tender, and of very delicate flavor; practically coreless. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.95.

Danvers Half-Long. The roots grow from 7 to 8 inches long and are of fine quality. One of the most productive and adapted to all soils. Good yielder. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.95.

Imperator. An outstanding type bred for market-garden use and for shipping. Top medium, but strong enough for bunching. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep, rich orange color extending to center of root, with indistinct core. Fine grained and good quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.95.

Red-cored Chantenay. The most popular Carrot for table and market. Roots average 5 inches in length. The flesh is tender, fine-grained, free from hard core, and deep orange in color. See color illustration, page 10. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.95.

CAULIFLOWER

Snowball. Five days earlier than Super-Snowball. One of the leading varieties grown. A sure header, making large, solid, perfect white heads of the finest quality. See color illustration, page 10. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.30; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

Super-Snowball. Unlike all other strains, the plants start to head throughout the field very much at the same time, and mature likewise. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.30; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

TWO

NEW HYBRID VEGETABLES

Unsurpassed for Quality, Uniformity and Yield.

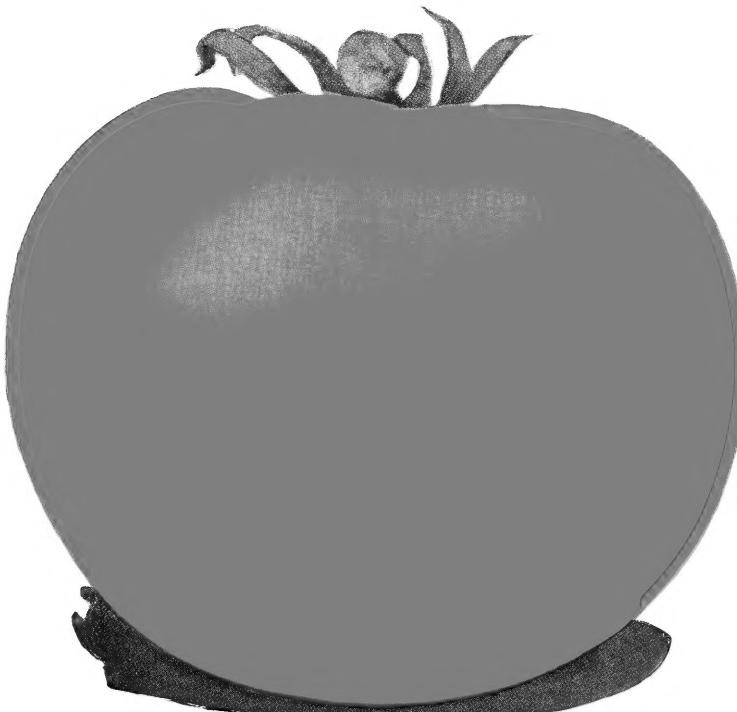
BURPEE'S HYBRID CUCUMBER

First-generation hybrid White Spine slicing type Cucumber, highly resistant to mosaic and downy mildew, to satisfy the demands of both market growers and home gardeners. Vines are extremely vigorous, and long lived and bear an abundance of well-formed green fruits of handsome appearance, 8 inches long or more, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, square at both ends, with medium seed cavity and crispy white flesh of excellent quality. Outyields open-pollinated varieties because the vines produce fruits a long time after other varieties cease. Postpaid, pkt. (50 seeds) 35c; 2 pkts. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$4.50.



BURPEEANA EARLY HYBRID TOMATO

58 days. Extra early, true first-generation (F1) Hybrid Tomato of an attractive, deep, globular shape, medium size, and with smooth, rich scarlet skin. Flesh is meaty, excellent quality, mild flavored. Bears an enormous crop. The highest yielder of all early Tomatoes. Postpaid, pkt. (45 seeds) 45c; 2 pkts. 85c; 3 pkts. \$1.20; 5 pkts. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$5.00.





Gold Rush Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN Hybrid Varieties

Spancross. 13.4. Extra early. 65 days. Yellow. Honorable Mention, 1941 All-America Seed Selections. Resistant to wilt. Uniform. Ears 6 to 7 inches, 12-rowed. Stalks 4 to 5 feet tall. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.20; 25 lbs. \$12.25.

Carmelcross. 13.39. Yellow. Developed by Connecticut Experimental Station. Best midseason. 78 days. Large-eared, productive, and wilt-resistant. Ears 7 to 8 inches, 12-rowed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.20; 25 lbs. \$12.25.

Gold Rush. 72 days. Yellow. An early hybrid with the flavor of Golden Cross Bantam. High percentage of stalks produce two ears. Tender, sweet and of fine quality and flavor. Ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; 12 to 14 rows, slightly tapered, well filled to tip, most attractive yellow. Tight husk. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.20; 25 lbs. \$12.25.

"We always had excellent seed from you."—MRS. GUY H. FELDMAN, Kalona, Iowa.

Marcross. 13.6. Yellow. The earliest wilt-resistant hybrid top-cross Sweet Corn. Ears 6 to 7 inches long and well filled with 12 or 14 rows of large, very sweet, deep golden yellow grains of excellent quality. A profitable sort to grow. Stalks 5 to 6 feet high. 75 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.20; 25 lbs. \$12.25.

Tendermost. 83 days. Yellow. Has the most tender hull of any variety, and in addition, a high sugar content and a smooth delightful flavor. Ears 9 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows. Maintains its exceptional tenderness nearly two weeks. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$13.50.

Golden Cross Bantam. Yellow. Excellent for market gardeners. Replaces other main-crop yellow varieties. Stalks sturdy, with broad, vigorous leaves. Ears 10 to 14-rowed. Kernels medium in width and depth. This hybrid is extremely uniform in plant and ear characteristics and in maturity. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease. 86 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.20; 25 lbs. \$12.25.

SWEET CORN

HYBRID VARIETIES, continued

Hoosier Gold. A new Sweet Corn hybrid developed by Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. A single cross maturing 4 to 5 days earlier than Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks 6 feet high. Ears average 1 to 2 per plant and are cylindrical, 8 to 9 inches in length, with 10 to 16 rows of medium-depth, fine-quality kernels. Ear coverage is excellent, husk being 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches over tip. We suggest you try Hoosier Gold Sweet Corn this year. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$13.50.

Lochief. 89 days. An outstanding new yellow hybrid developed by Dr. Haber of Iowa State College. Lochief has top rating on the basis of yield and cutting percentage. Good flavor and tenderness. Stalks 7 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, with ears set well up on the stalk for ease of harvesting. Ears 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 inches long, cylindrical, filled to tips, with 16 to 20 rows of very deep, narrow kernels. Good, uniform color. Holds prime quality in field, which makes it an ideal canning and freezing Corn. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$13.50.

Narrow Grain Evergreen Hybrid 14 X 13. White. A new hybrid variety developed primarily to provide canners with a late white type of heavy yield and high quality in shape and texture of kernels. Stalks tall and strong; ears large and well filled with 18 to 22 rows of narrow, deep kernels. 90 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$13.50.

Silver Cross Bantam. A fine white Hybrid Corn that matures earlier than the Stowell's Evergreen. It is a white duplicate of Golden Cross Bantam which is the most extensively used hybrid. Ears 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, sweet and excellent quality. 86 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70.

Stowell's Evergreen Hybrid. White. Highly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Stalks sturdy with close-growing, upright ears, 4 feet from ground. Foliage medium green. Ears very slightly tapered, uniform, 16 or 18 rows; kernels white, medium wide, deep; cob medium-sized. 96 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$13.50.

Please observe store hours.

Mar. 1 to May 1: Open 7.00 A.M., Close 7.00 P.M.
May 1 to Mar. 1: Open 7.00 A.M., Close 5.00 P.M.

SWEET CORN

Open-Pollinated Varieties

Golden Bantam. The earliest and sweetest yellow-grained Sugar Corn. Of delicious flavor and tender quality. Stalks are dwarf. Ears 5 to 6 inches long, 80 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.25.

White Evergreen. This resembles Stowell's but is earlier and larger and a heavy yielder. Kernels pure white, of a fine sweet flavor. Ears 16 to 20-rowed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.25.

Early Evergreen. Resembles Stowell's Evergreen in flavor, appearance, and quality, but ripens about a week earlier, and remains in good condition as long as the Stowell's. 90 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Country Gentleman. A late variety claimed by many to be the best-flavored Sweet Corn. Ears about 9 inches long, covered to the very tip with irregular rows of very long, tender white kernels of delicious flavor when cooked. 93 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. More largely planted than any other Sweet Corn for home use, market, and canning. The ears are large and freely produced. It remains in good condition for cooking for a long time. 95 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 25 lbs. \$7.75.

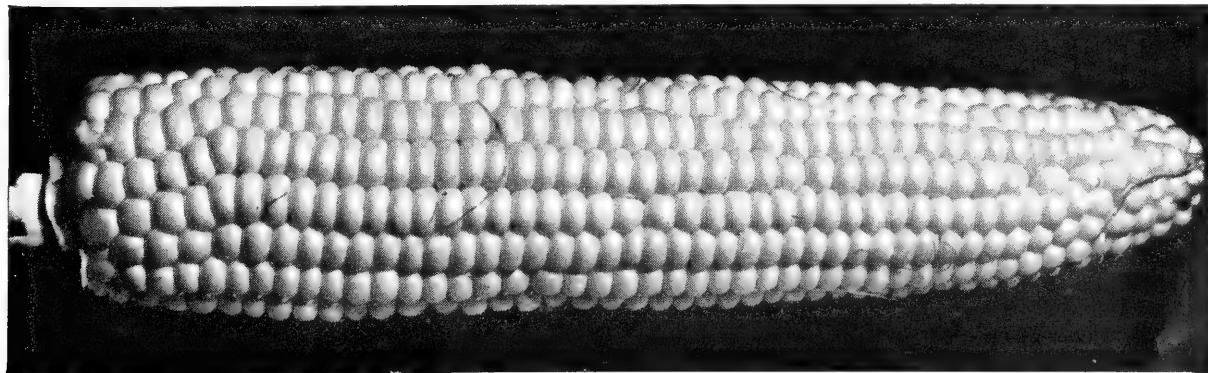
Eight-Row. A very profitable sort for home use or market. Ears 7 to 9 inches long with 8 rows of delicious kernels. Many stalks produce 2 or 3 fully developed ears. Main-crop variety. Eating quality cannot be excelled. 95 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 25 lbs. \$9.00.

POP-CORN

Purdue No. 32. A prolific hybrid developed by the Purdue Experimental Station. Plant vigorous and stands well to maturity. Usually at least 2 ears per stalk, with 14 to 16 rows of medium yellow kernels high in quality and popping expansion. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Semesan Jr.

Makes sure of a better corn yield by treating seed with Semesan Jr. Reduces seed rotting, checks all seed-borne rots of stalk and roots. Gives corn the healthy start necessary for a big yield. Semesan Jr. is one of the best disinfectants for seed corn now on the market. Treats both field and sweet corn by the quick, easy, dusting method. Only 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces needed per bushel. Free pamphlet. Postpaid, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. 17c; 12 ozs. 62c.



Lochief Sweet Corn



BEET,
NEW CENTURY
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

See page 5

CARROTS,
RED-CORED
CHANTENAY
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.95

See page 6



CUCUMBER, IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30

See page 11

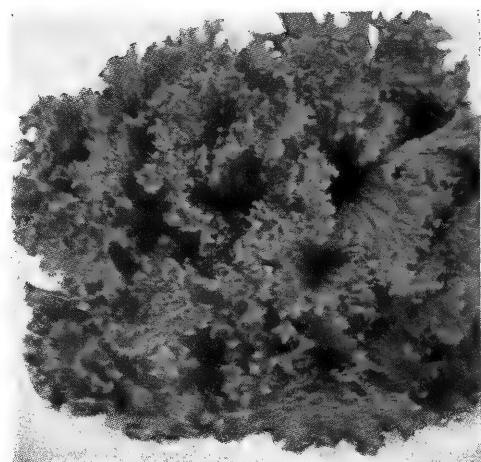


CAULIFLOWER,

SNOWBALL

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c

See page 6



LETTUCE, GRAND RAPIDS
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75
5 lbs. \$8.25; 10 lbs. \$15.50

See page 12



Marketer Cucumber

CUCUMBER

Marketer. Vines very vigorous and prolific. Fruits slightly tapered; seed area exceptionally small.  Very uniform, with rich dark green color carried well down to the blossom end. A popular variety for the early market. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.45.

Davis Perfect. Fruits 7 to 9 inches long, dark rich green, very handsome, and regular in shape. Flesh is fine for spicing. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30.

Early Green Cluster. A splendid fruited variety that makes excellent pickles. Vines are very prolific, frequently bearing fruit in clusters. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30.

Clark's Special. One of the best varieties for the critical trade. Holds its color and firmness when shipped long distances. Fruit weighs $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, is handsome, very dark green in color, slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30.

Straight-8. One of the best new kinds offered in recent years. About 8 inches long when ready to use. Desirable for home and market-gardening. Vines healthy and produce abundantly. Fruits uniformly round, straight, and smooth. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.45.

Chicago Pickling. Very prolific and profitable sort for pickles. Fruits straight, square-ended, of medium deep green color, very uniform. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30.

Improved White Spine. A very good table variety because of its light green color, which it retains a long time after being picked. Fruits are slightly pointed at each end, very smooth, with white spines. See color illustration, page 10. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30.

Improved Long Green. Vines very productive of uniform dark green fruits, which are tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. A great favorite with market gardeners. Very heavy yielder. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.45.

Everbearing. Extremely prolific. Continues to bear throughout the season. Fruits are dark green, thick in flesh, crisp and tender, 6 to 7 inches in length. Popular with market gardeners. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30.

Early Fortune. The finest type of white spine Cucumber introduced. Early, very productive, and disease-resistant. Fruits 9 inches long, slightly tapering, rich dark green which does not fade when shipped a long distance; flesh white, very firm and crisp. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30.

West India Gherkin. Short, prickly, tender, crisp fruit grown extensively for pickling. Very uniform and productive. Produces large crops of small fruits 2 to 3 inches long and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Houser Celery

CELERY

Fordhook (Emperor). Similar to the Houser. Solid and very fine flavored. Grows compact and is easily bleached. It is unsurpassed in every respect, and commands higher market price than any other variety. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

Summer Pascal. Boston Market Gardeners Strain. A new early green Celery of superior quality. Stems are thick, tender, of the finest quality grown, with flavor equally as good as Houser. Matures later than Golden Self-blanching. Plants robust and not tall. You will make no mistake in ordering some of this Celery. We offer an exceptionally fine strain. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

Houser. The leading variety on the Lancaster markets. Very popular with market gardeners, and one of the best for home use. When bleached it becomes a creamy white, full of hearts and every stem of it to the outside is delicious. Keeps well for winter. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

"I have been raising Sweet Corn for many years and I can say your Gold Rush is the finest and most productive I have ever raised."—C. C. WHITE, Allegheny Co., Pa.

HONEY ROCK IS A GREAT MUSKMELON

DILL

Mammoth. Annual, about 2½ feet tall. Chiefly grown for seed clusters used in making Dill pickles. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

EGGPLANT

CULTURE. Should be sown in a hotbed in February or March, and the plants thinned out 2 to 3 inches apart. When they have reached the height of 2 to 3 inches, set out in rich soil, when the weather is warm, about 2 feet apart each way.

Black Beauty. It matures early and is a deep rich color. The plants are of robust growth and very prolific. Being two weeks earlier than any other variety, much larger crops are produced before the frost in the North. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.30.

ENDIVE

Moss Curled. Leaves very finely divided and curled, forming a very attractive plant, of excellent quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 55c; lb. \$1.60.

Broad-leaved Batavian. A heavy cropper that is very hardy. Excellent salads can be made from the broad, thick leaves when bleached. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 55c; lb. \$1.60.

KALE

Dwarf Siberian. Plant hardy and vigorous, very spreading. Leaves large, coarse, plain in center, with cut and frilled edges, deep bluish green in color. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45.

LETTUCE

Black-seeded Simpson. The broad light green leaves, crumpled and twisted, form a large, firm bunch which blanches well and is decidedly crisp. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.25; 10 lbs. \$15.50.



Iceberg Lettuce

LETTUCE, continued

Grand Rapids. One of the most popular loose-leaved varieties. The crisp light green leaves form a loose, rounded cluster that matures early. Very tender and sweet when grown under glass. Also good for outdoor planting. See color illustration, page 10. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.25; 10 lbs. \$15.50.

Big Boston. A very popular variety for coldframe forcing and for outside culture. The large, compact heads are bright, light green, blanching to rich yellow at the heart, and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp. Heads are very solid. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.25.

Iceberg. White seed. A curled heading, medium-large, crisp green variety with fringed edges. Heads compact, crisp, and sweet. Very desirable for home-garden. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 70c; lb. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$10.50.

New York No. 12. A widely used strain of New York well adapted to midseason maturity, as it stands heat well. It is a large-heading variety, with crisp dark green leaves slightly curled on the edges. Large, compact, and attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 75c; lb. \$2.55.

New York Special No. 515. Similar in habit and head-formation to New York No. 12, but color is brighter green and the head somewhat better formed and smoother. Sure-heading and resists tip-burn in warm weather as well as any firm-heading Lettuce. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 75c; lb. \$2.55.

Great Lakes. 1944 All-America Selection. This new heading variety was introduced by Michigan Experimental Station. The plants are large, vigorous, and most attractive. Surpasses all varieties in its ability to make good heads in warm weather. Large leaves, well folded; heavy ribs. A good variety for local markets. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.95.

MUSKMELONS

Rocky Ford. Fruits are small, nearly round, with no ribs, and heavily covered with hard gray netting; flesh thick, green, with gold tinged at the center, juicy, delicious, and of fine quality. Weighs 2½ pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Hale's Best. An outstanding, early shipping Canta-loupe. Fruits oval, 6½ inches long by 5½ inches in diameter, covered with heavy netting. Flesh extremely thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Hearts of Gold. The rich golden flesh has the most excellent flavor and is very deep, having only a small seed-cavity. Grown extensively by market gardeners; likewise a good shipping type. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Honey Rock (Sugar Rock). A recent introduction which has won wide favor. Fruits nearly round, medium size; flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon, with fine flavor. Weighs about 4 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Bender's Surprise. Coarsely netted, distinctly ribbed, flesh bright salmon, delicious. Will keep in good condition and improve in flavor five or six days after picking. Weighs 7 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Pride of Wisconsin. Similar in size and shape to Honey Rock. Oval, with tough, heavy, netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick, sweet, and of excellent quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE. One ounce will plant about 50 hills. Watermelons should have same cultivation as muskmelons, but should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart.

Dixie Queen. Much used in the South for shipping and also good for home-gardens because of excellent quality. Fruits nearly round, light green striped with darker green. Often weighs 30 to 40 pounds. Rind is thin but tough. The deep red flesh is crisp and sweet. The few seeds are white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

Kleckley's Sweet. One of the best melons for home use. It is medium early, oblong in form, and has a dark glossy green skin; flesh is bright red, tender, and extremely sweet, without a sign of stringiness. Averages 1½ feet in length. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

Tom Watson. One of the best shipping melons. Fruits measure 1½ to 2 feet long and weigh from 40 to 50 pounds. The delicious deep red flesh extends close to the rind, which is dark green and very strong. The outstanding shipping melon. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

Stone Mountain. A high-class shipping variety, recently introduced and already popular in northern markets; also highly desirable for the home-garden. Fruits very large, oval-round, with blunt ends; dark green tough rind; flesh rich scarlet, fine-grained and sweet. Seed white with black tips. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

KOHLRABI

White Vienna. Leaves 8 to 10 inches long, with slender stems. Bulbs light green, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Flesh clean, white, tender and crisp. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.90.

ONIONS

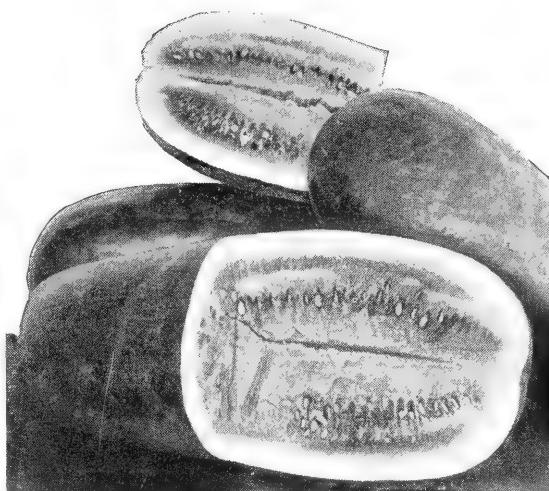
White Portugal (Silverskin). The most widely used white Onion. It might be called an all-purpose variety as it is excellent for sets and pickling. Good for bunching and keeps well. Bulbs medium sized, thick, flat, clear white, fine grained, and pleasing flavor. A dependable cropper. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Prizetaker. An enormous yellow Onion that is three times the size of the Yellow Globe Danvers. Skin thin, bright straw-yellow, giving the bulbs a very handsome appearance. Pure white flesh, crisp, very sweet, and mild in flavor. Very productive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Sweet Spanish, Yellow. The best of the very large mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types but a better keeper, because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber-orange; small neck; globular. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.35.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The most popular of the yellow Onions for market and home use, as it is one of the heaviest croppers and best keepers. Bulbs medium large, round, yellow, firm, and solid; flesh is white, fine grained and mild. An excellent keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.80.

Southport White Globe. The best white variety. Bulbs round, medium-sized, solid, pure white, and very attractive; skin thin and delicate; flesh waxy white, fine-grained, mild. Good keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.40.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon

ONIONS, continued

White Pearl. A pickling variety. Bulb medium sized, almost spherical, clear, hard and fine grained. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.60.

Ebenezer. An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. This variety can readily be raised from seed, but its principal usefulness is for producing early Onions from sets. For this purpose it is far superior to any other sort. Sets make an early-maturing, good-keeping Onion for early market; very mild, tender, and of delicate flavor. Bulbs deep, flat, dark yellow, very firm, and mild-flavored. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.45.

ONION SETS

Yellow Globe Danvers and White Silverskin. You need take no chances in ordering our high-grade Onion Sets. These Sets are sure to please you and produce a profitable crop. Crop is very short. Better order early. Postpaid, lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. Prices on larger quantities, see Price-List.

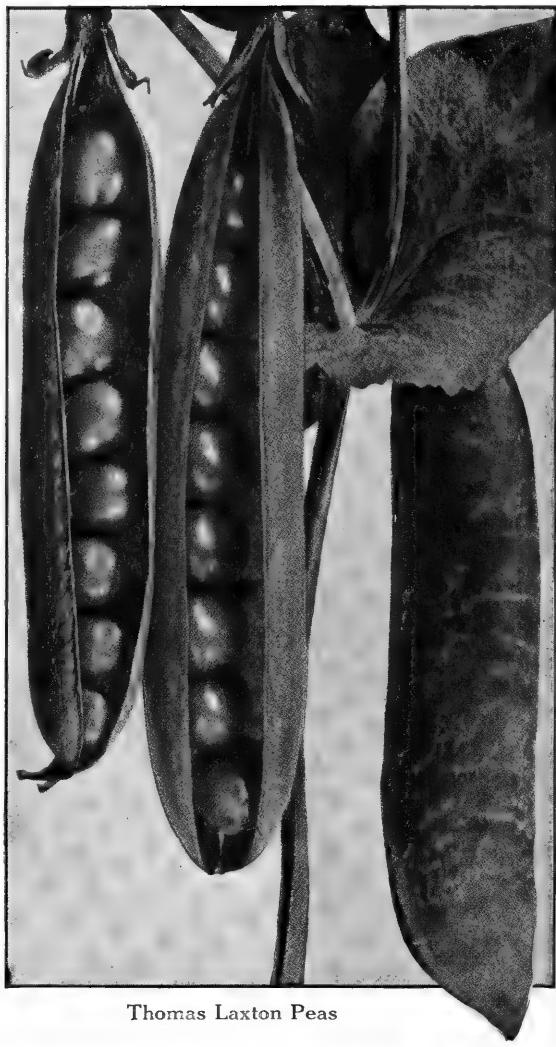
PARSLEY

Moss Curled. A compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly fine cut and curled, giving the appearance of a dense piece of moss. Very desirable for garnishing and for decorative purposes. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45.

PARSNIP

Hollow-Crown. Most commonly used of all varieties. Roots are of a medium length, with broad shoulder which gradually tapers downward. Skin white, smooth, and attractive. Flesh sweet, fine-grained, and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HERE ARE ALL THE BEST PEAS



Thomas Laxton Peas

PEAS

Alaska. Used very extensively for canning. An extremely early, smooth-seeded variety that is unusually productive. Crop matures evenly. Can be planted earlier than the wrinkled sorts. Vines about 20 to 24 inches high. Pods contain 6 to 8 Peas of fair quality. 60 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among the older varieties of dwarf Peas, Little Marvel continues to be extensively used on account of exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home-garden and for market. Vines dark green, medium stocky, about 1½ feet tall. Pods dark green, well filled with 7 or 8 tender Peas, 62 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Peter Pan. Excellent for home- and market-garden use. Very large-podded dwarf Pea. It will pay you to plant this variety for at least a portion of your crop. 62 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

It pays to inoculate Peas and Beans with
Legume-Aid. See page 29
5-lb. size 15c; 120-lb. size 55c.

Laxtonian. Large-podded, dwarf variety similar to Gradus, though earlier. Its extra-large, dark green pods are always well filled. Vines 1½ feet tall. Used widely for home-garden and by truckers and shippers. 62 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Nott's Excelsior. One of the early varieties that is popular with market gardeners. Vines dark green, 16 inches tall. It is a close, compact grower with 3-inch pods filled to the very end with large Peas of exceptionally sweet flavor. 62 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Early Bird. A very hardy, productive, early, large-podded variety which can be planted early in the spring. Pods about 4 inches long and contain 7 to 9 Peas of good quality. Peas are almost smooth, and will withstand cold wet weather. A superior quality for an early large-podded Pea. 63 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Hundredfold. Very attractive, early, large-podded sort. Vines very dark green, thick-stemmed. Pods single, very deep green, pointed, curved, contain 8 large Peas of excellent quality. 63 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Thomas Laxton. A very popular variety for home- and market-garden. Vines medium green and heavy, about 2½ feet high. Pods 3½ inches long and contain 7 to 8 large, tender Peas of good quality. 63 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Blue Bantam. One of the best early varieties. This variety resembles the Laxtonian very much but is a little larger and more prolific. Pods 4½ inches long. Vines 1½ feet high, and very strong. 64 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Gradus (Prosperity). A popular second-early large-podded variety for home use and market-garden. Vines are vigorous and produce uniform pods 4 inches long, filled with large Peas of delicious flavor. Vines about 2½ feet high, 65 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Dwarf Telephone. Much like the Telephone except that the vines grow only about 2 feet tall. Fine dark green pods 4½ inches long contain 8 or 9 large green Peas of extra-fine quality. An excellent variety to follow early Peas in the home-garden. 79 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Freezonian. 63 days. Used especially for market-garden trade and for freezing. Vine 30 inches tall, dark and medium heavy. Pods 3½ inches long, dark green, blunt. Seed large, wrinkled. Wilt resistant. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Morse's Progress. Vines similar to Laxton's Progress but a trifle larger and more thrifty growing. Pods are slightly longer and wider than Laxton's Progress and a little darker green. Recommended where a large-podded, early dwarf variety is wanted. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

SUNFLOWER SEED

Mammoth Russian. Very popular. Large seeds rich in oil and protein. Fine for poultry. Yields 1200 to 1500 pounds per acre. Threshes early. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Blue Bantam Peas

PEAS, continued

Giant-podded Hamper. Without exception, the largest-podded early Pea in existence. Vines dark green, heavy, and about 22 inches tall. Pods 4½ inches long, dark green and pointed. Yields well and is a profitable sort to grow for home use or market. Excellent quality. 65 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

World's Record. Excellent for home-garden and first-early markets. Very uniform in maturing. Plant light green, medium heavy. Pods single, medium green, pointed, broad, plump; contain 7 to 8 tender Peas of good quality. 57 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

Alderman (Tall Telephone). Vines 40 inches tall, dark green, heavy. Pods 4½ inches long, dark and pointed. Very large, wrinkled seed. Wilt resistant and a good freezer. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 25 lbs. \$8.75.

SUGAR PEAS

Dwarf White Blossom. An edible sort for home-garden or market. Vines 26 inches tall. Pods 2¾ inches long, very tender and delicious. 64 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$4.30.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. The best of the edible-podded sorts for home- and market-garden use. The largest, sweetest and most desirable of the Sugar Peas. Pods 4½ inches long. Stalks 4½ feet tall. 74 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.90.

Hotkaps are the cheapest crop insurance you can buy. Your crops are safe from frost, wind, and insects. Speeds growth; produces strong plants. Postpaid, 100 with Fiberboard Setter, \$3.15; 250 with Fiberboard Setter, \$5.90; 1000 Hotkaps \$18.35; 5000 Hotkaps, \$18.20 per 1000; Steel Setter \$1.95.



Scarlet Globe Radishes

PEPPERS

Ruby King. Desirable for home-and market-garden. Plants medium dwarf, erect, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits tapering, dark green changing to ruby-red at maturity. Flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.40.

California Wonder. An outstanding variety. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Very attractive, smooth, uniform, deep green fruit changing to bright crimson. Flesh thicker than any other variety. Sweet and mild. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Golden California Wonder. The largest and most attractive yellow Sweet Pepper. Similar to California Wonder in plant and fruit size, but slightly earlier and more productive over a long season. Flesh very thick and sweet. Green fruits turn to an attractive deep golden yellow instead of red at maturity. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

PUMPKINS

King of the Mammoths. The largest of all Pumpkins. Fruits globular, slightly ribbed, flattened. Skin light yellow, frequently slightly netted; flesh solid, coarse; good quality. Weighs 50 to 75 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55.

Sugar (Pie). Fruits round, flattened at ends; skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange; flesh thick, sweet, and of high quality. An excellent keeper. Weighs 6 to 8 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw (Crookneck). The most popular pie Pumpkin. Fruits crookneck, medium large; skin golden yellow; flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Weighs 10 to 15 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55.

Large Yellow (Connecticut Field). The standard field Pumpkin, grown for pies, canning, and stock-feed. Fruits very large (20 inches long and 12 inches in diameter) weighs 15 to 20 pounds. Skin smooth, deep orange-yellow; flesh thick, coarse and sweet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55.

RADISHES

Crimson Giant. A favorite variety for home-garden and for truckers. Roots large, globular, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, deep crimson. The white flesh holds its firmness well and is of superior quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$5.25.

Scarlet Globe. One of the earliest Radishes and best for forcing. Very small top. Bright red, very attractive in both color and shape. Crisp, tender, of fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$5.25.

Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped. An attractive sort extensively used by truckers. Roots nearly round, with small tap-root. Carmine-red with small white tip. Flesh white, crisp, and mild. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$5.25.

French Breakfast. An early oblong sort with small top. Bright red, tipped white; crisp and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15.

White Strasburg. Popular with market gardeners for summer use. Roots about 5 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder, tapering and smooth. Skin and flesh white and crisp. Continues in marketable condition longer than most varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15.

White Pearl Forcing. A beautiful, long pearly white Radish that is very firm and solid. Remains in good condition longer than most other varieties. Very crisp and brittle. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.25.

Icicle. An outstanding popular variety for home- and market-garden use. Roots 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slender, tapering at tip. Flesh clear white, brittle; of mild, inviting flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$5.25.

Winter Variety

White Chinese. Roots large, 8 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, with heavy shoulders. Flesh white, crisp, rather mild in flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

RUTABAGA

American Purple-Top. A dependable variety for large-scale production, storage, and shipping. Roots large, round, with small neck and slight taproot, yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow, firm, sweet, and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety with roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering, smooth, dull white; very mild and delicately flavored. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

We will appreciate good pictures showing exceptional results from our seeds and are willing to pay for any that we can use in our catalog.

SQUASH

Giant Summer Straightneck. A distinct improvement on the Crookneck strain as it packs to a better advantage for shipping. Popular with market gardeners and shippers. Plant bush type. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warded, straight, lemon-yellow. Thick light yellow flesh. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Summer Crookneck. An extensively used sort with bush-type of vine and very prolific. Highly desirable for truckers and shippers as well as for the home-garden. Flesh of good quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Early White-scalloped Bush. Also known as Patty-Pan. An early variety valuable for home- and market-garden. Very widely used. Vines of bush type. Fruits flattened, smooth, with scalloped edges, and white in color. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Golden Hubbard. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end, orange-red with faint cream-colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry, of fine quality. Good winter keeper. Weighs 8 to 10 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

Hubbard. Standard winter sort. Pointed at both ends; dark bronze-green skin; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry, and sweet. Weighs 10 to 12 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.

Buttercup. An outstanding winter Squash. Very dry and of pleasing flavor. Unique turban-shaped fruits, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, deep dull green, faintly striped and flecked with dull gray; prominent button at blossom end. Flesh deep golden yellow and fine grained. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

Table Queen (Acorn). Extremely prolific. One of the most popular for home, market-garden, and shipping. Fruits pointed acorn shape, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 4 inches through, uniformly ridged. Skin smooth, dark green; shell thin; flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

SPINACH

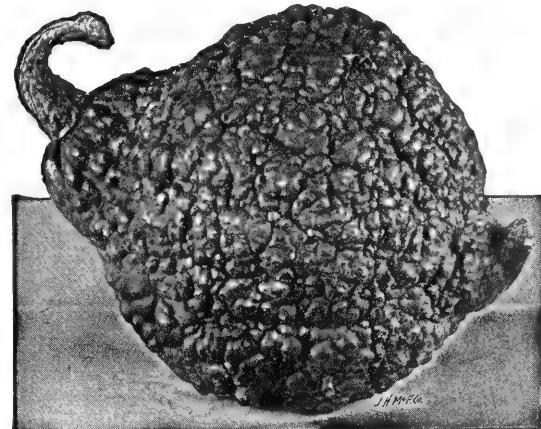
Bloomsdale. Savoy-leaved. The first early, vigorous variety. Desirable for local gardens. Plants erect in growth, hardy and attractive. Leaves large, crumpled, somewhat blistered, dark glossy green. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

Virginia Savoy Blight-resistant. Savoy-leaved sort bred by Virginia Experimental Station. Recommended for fall planting. Resists blight and yellows, and withstands cold weather. When mulched can be cut during mild weather in winter; also early spring. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

TURNIPS

Purple-Top Globe. An all-purpose variety extensively used for home-gardens and for shipping. Roots large, globe-shaped, very smooth, upper part purple-red, white below. Flesh white, crisp, and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Golden Ball. An attractive sort for the home-garden. Tops small. Roots medium sized, round, smooth, deep yellow. Flesh pale yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Hubbard Squash

SWISS CHARD

Giant Lucullus. Most popular variety. Desirable for home and market use. Leaves yellowish green, heavily crumpled. Stems thick, broad, and delicious. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

TOMATOES

Stokesdale. An attractive second-early variety of wide adaptability and heavy yielding ability. Fruits smooth and spherical, medium large in size, and of good red color. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$5.00.

Earliana. A fine, widely used early sort. Medium open spreading vines. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red, quite smooth. Flesh solid and has few seeds. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$6.00.

John Baer. An early sort maturing between Earliana and Bonny Best. Vines of medium height and open growth. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, bright scarlet-red, smooth, quite firm and very attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; lb. \$5.50.

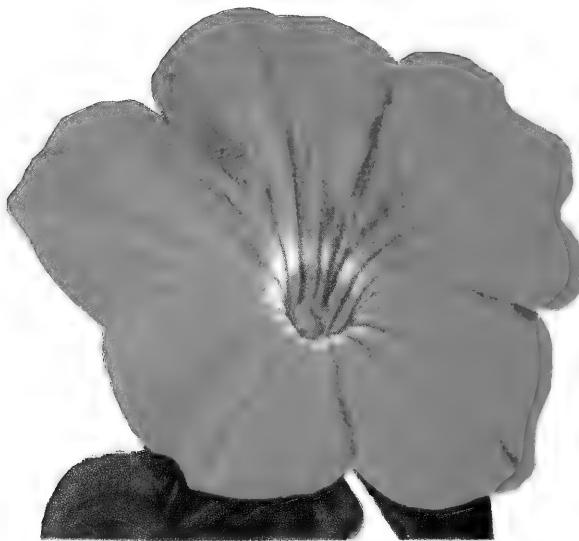
Bonny Best. Standard second-early variety valuable for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Fruits medium size, apple-shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet, of excellent quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; lb. \$5.50.

Marglobe. A splendid variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections. Profitable variety for shippers. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Stone. A medium late variety popular with canners and market gardeners. Ripens evenly and is uniform. Vines large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened, but deep, smooth, attractive, scarlet-red, and of fine flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.25.

Rutgers. Fruits medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe, but slightly more flattened. Highly recommended as a second maturing variety for canning and Tomato juice. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Real Garden Aristocrats



PETUNIA, BALCONY, MIXED
Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c, postpaid
See page 22



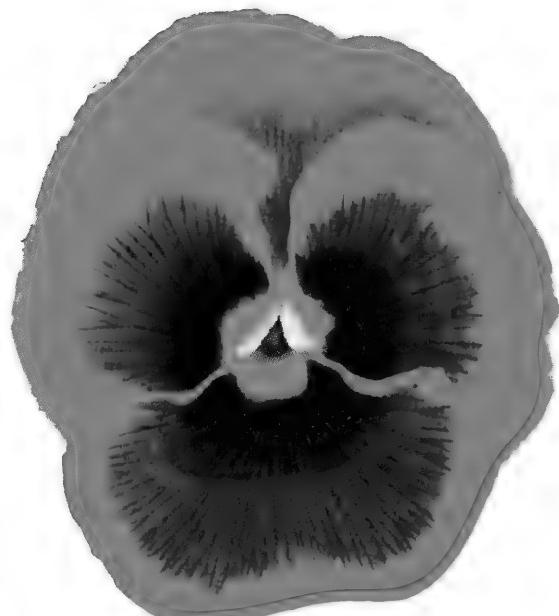
VERBENA, MAMMOTH EXTRA LARGE-FLOWERED,
MIXED. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, postpaid
See page 22



THE EVER-POPULAR PORTULACA, SINGLE
MIXED. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c, postpaid
See page 22



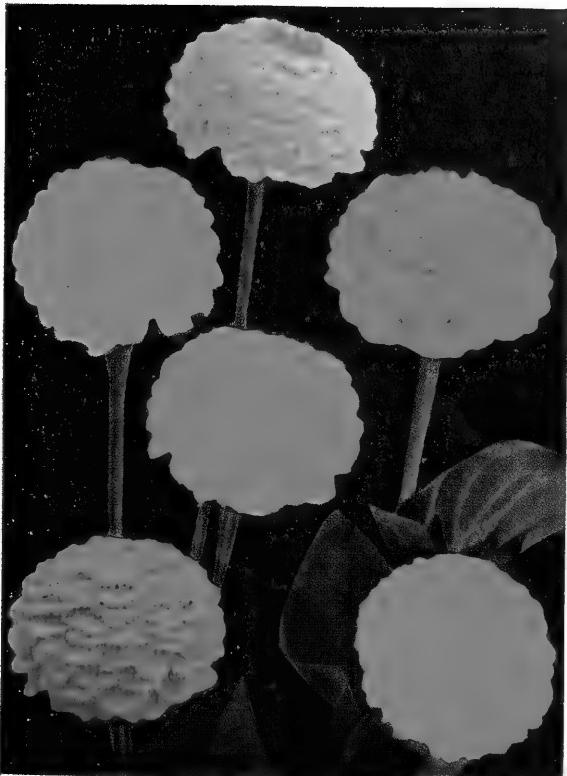
IPOMŒA, HEAVENLY BLUE
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c, postpaid
See page 21



PANSY, MAMMOTH MIXED
Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00, postpaid
See page 22



SALVIA, BONFIRE
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, postpaid
See page 22



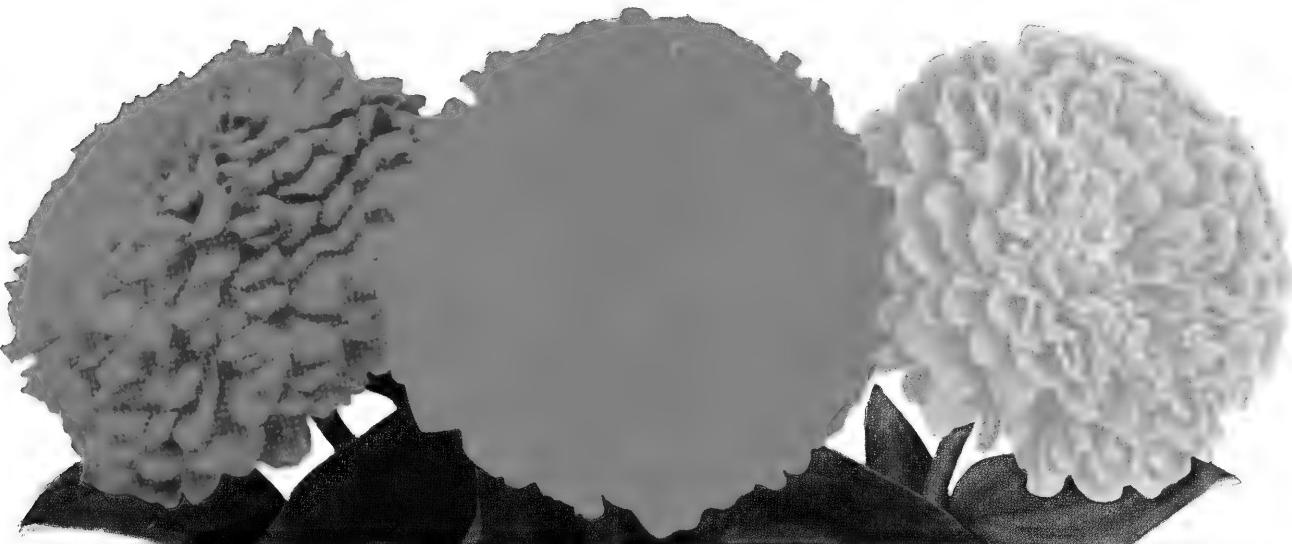
ZINNIA ELEGANS, LILLIPUT, DOUBLE, MIXED
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, postpaid
See page 22



PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA, MIXED
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00, postpaid

PHLOX

Drummondi grandiflora, Choicest Mixed. Plants of very easy culture that bloom profusely over a long season. Seed is usually sown early in the spring outdoors. A sunny location is desirable. Our mixture is unexcelled for profusion of first-quality, extra-large blooms and wide range of brilliant colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75.



ZINNIA, DAHLIA-FLOWERED, DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c, postpaid. *See page 22.*

ROHRER'S FLOWER SEEDS

ALYSSUM

Violet Queen. Plants are dwarf, compact, neat in habit, free flowering. Small, sweetly scented flowers are a very rich, deep shade of violet. Free and continuous bloomer, 5 inches tall. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.

Carpet of Snow. Very dwarf habit, only 3 inches high; very erect. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 75c.

ANTIRRHINUM

Snapdragon

Snapdragons are becoming very popular, whether planted in the garden or for cut-flowers. No other flower has such a wide range of colors. For early blooms, sow seed inside or under glass, and transplant as soon as the ground is warm, setting plants about 10 inches apart. Will bloom all summer.

University of California Mixture. Rust-resistant. A well-balanced color mixture of medium tall habit. Well adapted to bedding purposes or for cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.75.

ASTER

Queen of the Market, Mixed. Wilt-resistant. Our mixture contains all of the best and most desirable colors. Two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plants are of a branching habit, spreading, 16 to 18 inches high, bearing on long stems 10 to 12 finely formed double blooms. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.10.

American Late Branching, Mixed. Wilt resistant. This vigorous variety forms tall, bushy plants, with blooms borne on long, stout stems. It is a great favorite with florists for late cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.10.

CALENDULA

Pot Marigold

Exquisite Double Mixed. A most popular and very showy annual that grows in all kinds of soil. Makes a fine effect in mixed beds and borders. Good pot-plant. A very choice mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

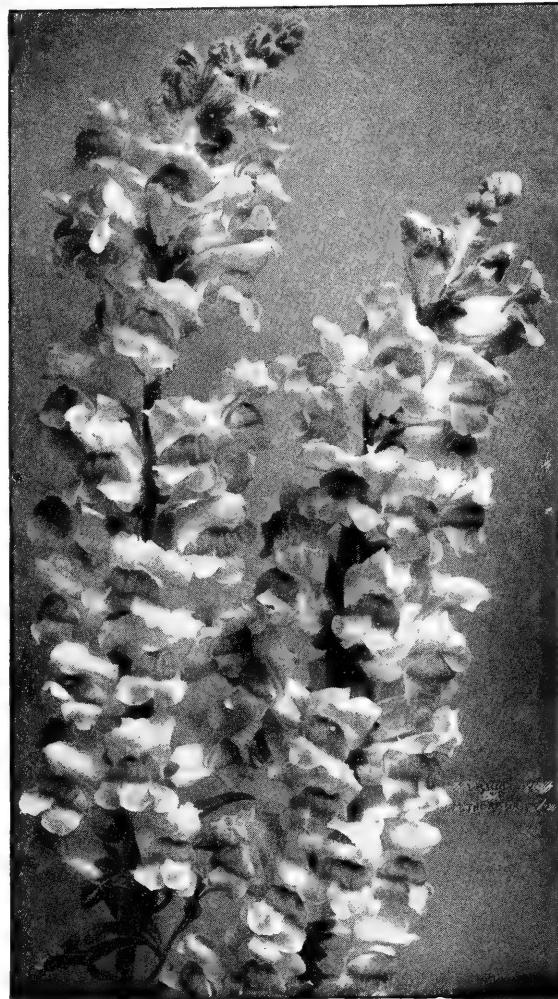
CAMPANULA

New Annual Canterbury Bells, Mixed. This old-fashioned flower, a favorite with all, blooms from seed in less than six months. You can have beautiful blooms any time of the year, as they can be grown successfully in pots during winter. Choice mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Cornflower; Bachelor's Button

Choice Mixed. This well-known variety is useful for cutting, and when used with coreopsis, marigold, and other annuals, makes a charming combination. It is of easy culture, usually coming up each season, and makes a fine garden display. The 2-foot plants are well branched and produce a great quantity of long-stemmed double flowers fine for cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.



Antirrhinum, University of California Mixture

COSMOS

Mammoth Large-flowered, Mixed. Cosmos makes a wonderful display in beds and borders in the garden. Seed may be sown outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over. Will thrive in any good soil. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

Sensation. A very early variety with mammoth rose and white flowers in a mixture of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.

DELPHINIUM

Prize Mixture. The most popular of all hardy plants for the garden. Its tall spikes of lovely flowers, standing erect above the dark green foliage, make a wonderful display. Will bloom in June. Seed should be sown in August. A very choice mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Semesan for Vegetables, Flowers

Disease control—better stands—sturdier plants with Semesan. Treat your seeds, bulbs, and seedlings with Semesan. Use as a dust or in solution with water. Reduces seed-rotting, damping-off, and many seed-borne diseases. One ounce treats 15 to 30 pounds of seed. Free pamphlet. **Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 60c; 12 ozs. \$2.85.**

GORDS ARE POPULAR JUST NOW

DIANTHUS (*Pinks*)

Special Double Mixture. This mixture contains seed of all the various double varieties. It will supply a wonderful array of blooms in the garden all summer long. Brilliant colors and the profusion of blooms has made these Garden Pinks one of the most popular flowers. Sow seed outdoors in the early spring and in a few weeks plants will be up and in full bloom. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.00.

Single Mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy

Mixed. Beautiful lace-like foliage with a silvery sheen covers the entire foot-high plant. The cone-shaped Poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems, without interruption from June until frost. Red, White, Yellow and Orange. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 45c.

GORDS

All the shapes and sizes of these interesting fruits, so fashionable for ornaments, bird-houses and utensils are included in this mixture. May be grown in the field or garden same as squash or pumpkin, or can be trained on fence or arbor. Easy to grow.

Large, Mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

Small, Mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

HELICHRYSUM (*Straw Flower*)

Choice Double, Mixed. A hardy annual of the easiest culture. One of the best Everlasting flowers, the dried double blooms being very handsome in winter bouquets. Our strain produces large, perfectly double flowers. Excellent for cut-flowers, either fresh or in dried state. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCK

Exquisite Mixed. Hardy Perennial. Enormous flower petals, toothed and curled. Grows 5 feet tall. Used as a background or along fences, gives a fine effect. Requires rich, well-drained soil. Once thoroughly established, they bloom more profusely and brilliantly every year. Sown in August, they will bloom early next year. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

IPOMOEA (*Morning-Glory*)

Heavenly Blue, Clark's Strain. *Mammoth Blue.* One of the few true blue flowers and probably the finest of all Morning-Glories. The blooms are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, deep blue with white throats. If sown outdoors, wait until the ground is warm and summer established. To assist rapid germination, soak the seed in lukewarm water for 24 hours. See color illustration, page 18. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

LARKSPUR

Double Stock-flowered, Mixed. A hardy annual that begins blooming in July and continues until frost. Few people realize how easy it is to grow these beautiful flowers. They grow 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of large, double flowers over a foot long, in many shades of color. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

Giant Imperial, Choice Double, Mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 70c.

MARIGOLD

African, Tall, Mixed. A free-flowering annual easy to grow. The African has uniformly large yellow and orange-colored flowers that are well adapted for large beds or borders. Good blooms are successfully obtained from seed sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

African, Guinea Gold. The original Carnation-flowered type, producing brilliant orange blooms, flushed with gold, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Practically 100 per cent double. Early flowering. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.

French, Dwarf, Mixed. Dwarf in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and best suited for bedding purposes or borders. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.

Harmony. A very charming and distinct type that differs from others in habit, shape, and coloring. Flowers are a bright golden yellow, bordered with a rich maroon-red. Plants about 1 foot high, very bushy, and form excellent material for bedding. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

MIGNONETTE

Sweet-scented. Seed of this popular hardy annual can be sown any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Large, sweetly scented flowers on small spikes. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.

NASTURTIUM

Tall Varieties, Mixed. A combination of many colors. Free-flowering plant that will grow on poor soil. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. These are adapted for beds and borders. A combination of many showy colors of the Dwarf Nasturtium. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.

Double, Golden Gleam. One of the latest novelties in annual flowers—a new, double, sweet-scented pure yellow Nasturtium. Splendid for edging purposes in the garden. Lovely blooms of very delicious fragrance. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.



Larkspur



Sweet Peas, Mixed Spencers

PANSY

Mammoth Mixture. The individual petals are exceedingly broad and overlap each other in such a manner as to make the flowers appear almost double. Their beauty and richness of color is most striking. See color illustration, page 18. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$7.50.

PETUNIA

Few annual plants equal the effectiveness of the Petunia for growing in beds and borders, or in window- and porch-boxes. They begin flowering early and continue a sheet of blooms until frost. Any good garden soil, well pulverized and in good condition, may be used. Plant the seed in a warm, sunny place.

Choice Mixture. This Mixture includes a wide range of brilliant colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Dwarf Hybrid, Mixed. Unusually rare diversity of colors. Extra-dwarf. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.00.

Balcony, Mixed. A splendid, large, free-flowering type for window-boxes, vases, hanging-baskets, etc. The blooms average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season. See color illustration, page 18. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

PHLOX. See page 19.

POPPY, SHIRLEY

Single, Mixed. Plant early, where they are to bloom, as they dislike transplanting. They bloom in a few weeks from seed. Successive sowings should be made to provide continuous flowering. The finest strain of single Poppies. Choice mixture of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.

PORTULACA

Single, Choice Mixed. Beautiful little plants which bloom profusely all summer. Their richly colored flowers make an effective and brilliant display when planted in large beds and masses. See color illustration, page 18. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.75.

RICINUS (*Castor-Bean*)

Zanzibarensis. A hardy annual that grows to immense size. Leaves sometimes measure 30 inches across and range in color from bright green to deep bronze. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SALVIA (*Scarlet Sage*)

Bonfire. The brilliant red flowers of this popular plant give it a prominent place in every garden. Blooms until frost. Seed should be started under glass in boxes in February or March, and transplanted after danger of frost is past. See color illustration, page 19. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.75.

SCABIOSA (*Mourning Bride*)

Tall, Double, Mixed. This annual deserves a place in your garden. It is very easily and quickly grown, blooms very freely during summer and fall, and is popular for cut-flowers. A very choice mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Comprises many beautiful colors. If you want the best, order some of this mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

SWEET PEAS

Fancy Mixed. This is a mixture of the best, choice giant-flowering varieties, all colors and types. A good mixture at a low price. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Mixed Spencers. Early flowering. Newest introduction in Sweet Peas. The flower-stems are very strong and usually bear four blooms. This mixture is far superior to ordinary ones, and includes many of the best Spencer varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SWEET WILLIAM

Mixed. Well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy plants bearing, in the early summer, rich and varicolored blooms that make a fine show in beds and borders. Splendid mixture of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. 90c.

VERBENA

Mammoth Extra Large-flowered. For a brilliant display in garden beds, these mammoth Verbenas, with their giant heads of showy flowers that are borne from July until frost, cannot be surpassed. For early flowering start seed indoors and transplant. Extra choice mixture, cultivated from selected plants. See color illustration, page 18. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

ZINNIA (*Youth-and-Old-Age*)

Dahlia-flowered, Double, Mixed. The Zinnia is easily grown and begins to bloom early in the summer and continues until frost. Sow seed early in the spring outdoors in rich soil. It is best to sow the seed where they are to bloom. Bears mammoth flowers similar to dahlia. Especially good for cut-flowers. Brilliant colors. See color illustration, page 19. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

Fantasy, Mixed. A new chrysanthemum-flowered type. Flowers of this new Fantasy mixture are composed of a mass of shaggy, rag-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium-sized, double blossoms. The color-range includes the brightest shades of red and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

Elegans, Lilliput, Double, Mixed. This type of Zinnia forms a bush about 12 to 15 inches high and is covered with small, double flowers in profusion. Excellent for cutting. The plant is of compact habit, splendid for borders, etc. Choice colors. See color illustration, page 19. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

Clover, Grass, and Field Seeds

Domestic Brand Medium Red Clover

U. S. Government Verified Seed

This is also known as "June Clover" and is by far the most important Clover in our country. Medium Clover is second to none as a soil-strengthening crop, adding fertility to the soil, making it possible to grow larger and better crops of corn and other grains. It grows about 2 feet high, yielding 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre; also valuable for pasturing. The long roots penetrate deeply into the soil, gathering nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil in the form of nodules on the roots, thereby providing rich foods for crops, cereals, etc., which follow it.

When sowing Clover seed, be careful to sow nothing but pure, clean seed, which is plump and will germinate readily and produce hardy, vigorous plants. Poor seed is the poorest kind of economy. Many farms and crops have been almost ruined by sowing low-grade seeds containing noxious weeds. If you do not want weeds don't sow them. Use our DOMESTIC BRAND CLOVER and you need not worry about polluting your farm with noxious weeds.

INOCULATE THIS
LEGUME SEED WITH
LEGUME-AID

If sown alone, use 6 to 8 quarts per acre. If timothy has been seeded, sow 4 quarts per acre. See Price-List.

Ladino Clover

Ladino Clover is the greatest grazing legume of our time. It is a mammoth strain of White Dutch Clover growing 12 inches tall. It runs on the ground, one plant covering 2 feet. Can be pastured or cut for hay during the summer. Lasts from four to six years; thrives on wet fertile soils. Ladino Clover is one of the cheapest sources of nitrogen. When grown as a companion crop, it will supply the nitrogen to produce the grasses. It is not uncommon for three-year-old plants to have roots 4 feet long, containing many nitrogen nodules. Ladino Clover produces nearly twice as much protein as other legumes. It is highly palatable, very high in calcium, phosphorus and carotene (vitamin A), unequaled in grazing capacity.

If you are a livestock or poultry farmer, you cannot afford to overlook this legume. Note on price-list we have a permanent pasture mixture containing Ladino Clover in the right proportion, 1 pound per acre. You can also use up to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per acre of Ladino Clover in your regular hay mixture. This will furnish additional pasture after hay making and will also provide more nitrogen for the soil. See Price-List.

Alsike Clover

Alsike Clover is increasing in popularity very rapidly. It makes the best combination with red Clover and timothy, either for hay or pasture, and grows well on high as well as on low, wet soils. It is especially adapted to wet soils and also on soils that are too low in humus to grow Clover. When well cured there is no hay more greatly relished by stock of all kinds. Mixed with Clover and timothy it affords one of the best forage rations, and the three are grown successfully together, the hay from such a mixture being better than either of them alone. The seed is smaller than the red Clover, therefore does not require as much seed per acre. If sown alone, sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. See Price-List.



Domestic Brand Medium Red Clover

Certified Kenland Red Clover

This is one of the newest strains of Red Clover. It has been found more disease resistant, especially to stem spot (anthracnose) disease. In state tests conducted to date it has been found to be one of the most productive available types of Red Clover. Kenland Clover is superior in yield to commercial Red Clover that has originated in the western corn belt. Supply of seed is limited. We recommend and sell only Certified Seed. See Price-List.

Genuine Mammoth Red Clover

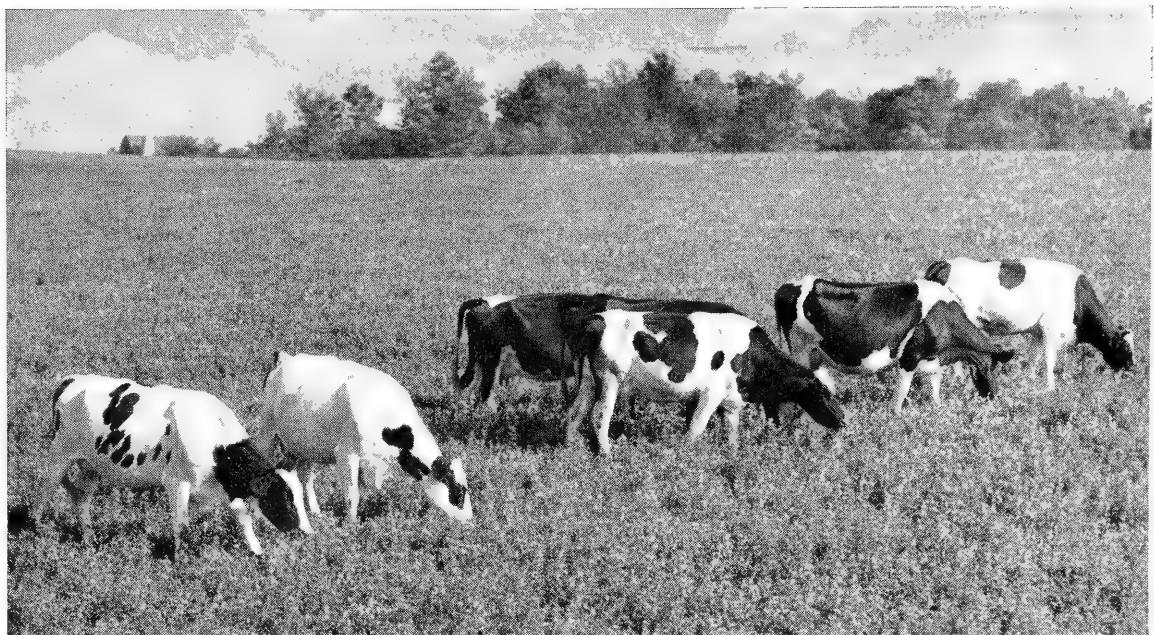
Also known as "Pea Vine" and "Sapling," it is very much like the Medium. It matures later than Medium, and develops a stronger root and top. Produces less pasture after the crop is cut than Medium, but for restoring the land or for general fertilization, there is nothing more valuable than Mammoth Clover. Sow about the same rate per acre as the Medium. See Price-List. Use Legume-Aid to insure bumper crop.

Certified Cumberland Red Clover

Cumberland Red Clover is one of the newer strains of Red clover. It has been one of the most productive of the commercially available types of Red Clover. It has been found more disease resistant especially to "stem spot" (Anthracnose) disease. Be sure to try this new strain of Red Clover. The supply is limited. See Price-List.

Korean Lespedeza

The earliest of all varieties and therefore recommended in the northern states and high altitudes. Produces more hay and more seed than any other variety. Grows well in the South but does not produce late pasture. Will produce a crop on acid soils where red clover and alfalfa will not give a profitable crop. Sow after May 1 in the North. Break or disc soil very shallow, drag smooth, sow seed with any good seeder right on the top, then dragroll or roll. Sow 25 pounds per acre. See Price-List.



Northwest Alfalfa

Northwest Alfalfa
U. S. Government Verified Seed

Alfalfa should be sown on every farm as it now holds an important place in agriculture, especially in sections where dairying is carried on. Adaptable to every state in the Union. Most failures are traceable to low-grade or southern seed. One thing is absolutely essential—begin right. Be sure you use only northern-grown seed that will stand the winters.

After Alfalfa is once established, it lasts for several years, yielding three to four cuttings every season of the most excellent and nutritious hay, which is readily salable at top prices. We highly recommend northern-grown seed, having found it more dependable than western or southern-grown seed. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa; it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

Alfalfa is the farmer's Government bond. He clips off the green coupons three or four times, and leaves the original bond intact, indestructible, prolific, the prosperity of any community. It is the symbol of high social and intellectual culture. In communities interspersed with green fields of alfalfa, we find pure-bred stock and well-fenced farms with comfortable and beautiful farm buildings.

Alfalfa should be grown on every farm. It surpasses all other crops in yield, in feeding value, as a drought-resister and as a builder of the soil. It enhances the value of every farm.

Facts About Alfalfa

There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown.

Alfalfa produces from three to seven tons of hay to the acre.

It has as much protein as wheat bran.

It does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil. It will grow from three to four crops a year.

Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent more than other Clovers, and 60 per cent more than Timothy.

One acre will pasture twenty pigs for six months.

Three pounds per day makes a full feed for fattening lambs.

Four to five pounds makes a full feed for fattening aged sheep.

Thirty-five pounds makes a full feed for fattening steers.

Sheep fed on Alfalfa will gain from 8 to 15 pounds in 75 days and will double with small grain ration added.

Lambs wintered on Alfalfa will produce from 1 to 2 pounds more wool than when on a ranch.

Fed to dairy cows, Alfalfa maintains the flow of milk equal to June grass. It can be chopped fine with cornmeal. Such a mixture is worth more a pound than the original cornmeal.

Its long branching roots penetrate far down, push the crowded earth in this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come.

How to Grow Alfalfa

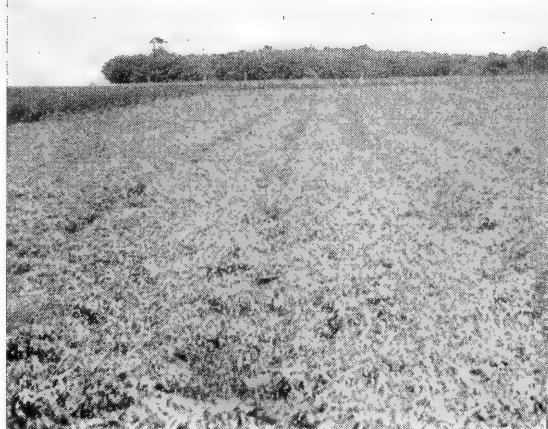
Selection of Field. Plant Alfalfa in deep, loose, well-drained soil. It will not do well on low lands that have no drainage. For soils that are lacking in fertility, use a heavy application of manure. If sour, use lime; if wet, drain.

Preparation of the Seed-Bed. It is very important to have land free from weeds. The seed-bed should be fine on top, but well settled. Land that has been previously devoted to other crops is more desirable than new land that has never been cultivated. It usually requires four to six weeks for plowed ground to settle enough for seeding. The land should be disked and harrowed right after plowing; then work it every ten days or two weeks until the seed is sown. This will insure sufficient moisture for germination. A firm seed-bed is necessary in order to enable the plants to make the proper root growth successfully. Rolling or dragging will help make a firm, even seed-bed.

Selection of Seed Very Important

It is very important to use Alfalfa that is of a hardy strain. There is no better proof that a strain is hardy than that it is grown in the Northwest, where the winters are severe and the ground freezes 8 feet or more. Alfalfa raised under these conditions must be of the hardiest strains and will stand the most trying conditions. We have again secured a very choice lot of Genuine Northern-grown Alfalfa fully matured, as pure as is possible to grow. High in germination, full of seed life, plump and attractive. You can sow no seed that will give better results than our Northern-grown Seed. See Price-List.

INOCULATE THIS
LEGUME SEED WITH
LEGUME-AID



Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm Alfalfa has gained a wide reputation on account of its productiveness and extra hardiness, for it survived winters that killed out many fields of other varieties of Alfalfa. Grimm Alfalfa was selected from the hardiest plants year after year until it became a fixed type of extreme hardiness and vigor. It differs somewhat from the other varieties in the crown of the plant being receding, and is therefore protected by the surface of the soil. The roots are also fibrous instead of having only long tap-root. See Price-List.

Certified Ranger Alfalfa

Ranger is a long-lived alfalfa which is highly resistant to bacterial wilt, susceptible to standard Alfalfa types, such as Variegated, Grimm and Common, soon after the second production year. Bacterial wilt is caused by a soil-borne bacterium. When a susceptible plant is infected, the disease spreads gradually through the plant, resulting in its death. The only practical way to control wilt is to use a resistant variety such as Ranger.

Ranger yields better after the second crop year, if wilt is present. Ranger usually yields much more than other Alfalfa varieties. Ranger is winter hardy, and is well suited to northern Alfalfa growing areas. Ranger has been known to maintain its stand and still produce good yields in its tenth year. Ranger is recommended as being the best variety for northern areas where seedings are to be kept for more than three years.

Certified Buffalo Alfalfa

Buffalo Alfalfa is another bacterial wilt-resistant Alfalfa adapted to the more central and southeastern Alfalfa belt where Kansas common is grown. It is superior in bacterial wilt-resistance and seed and forage productivity to Kansas common. It has a higher survival stand than Kansas common in the northern states. Wilt is present in the important Alfalfa-growing areas. Only certified seed is recommended, regardless of origin. We can recommend Buffalo Alfalfa in the central and southeastern parts of the United States where seedlings are to be kept for more than three years. See Price-List.

INOCULATE THIS
LEGUME SEED WITH
LEGUME-AID

White Sweet Clover

Resembles alfalfa in both appearance and habit of growth when young but grows larger than alfalfa. It is efficient as a soil renovator, by reason of the large amount of nitrogen it will be able to take from the air, as well as humus added to the soil when turned under for the decay of the roots when it is harvested. No other forage or soiling crop has ever come into such favor as White Sweet Clover. As a soil-builder, either for naturally poor soils or those that have been exhausted, no other plant can take its place. There is nothing better to bring your worn-out land into farmable condition. To get full value out of your Sweet Clover, inoculate with Legume-Aid. See Price-List.

Special Hay Mixture

For ordinary spring seeding this Mixture cannot be beaten. The proportion is approximately 6 pounds Red Clover, 3 pounds Timothy, 3 pounds Alsike. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre on well-prepared seed-bed. None but the best seeds are used. This Mixture should be used very extensively for either hay, pasture or soiling purposes. When seeding timothy in the spring, always use red and alsike for best results. This Mixture, we believe, will meet with your approval and be a money-saver. Reduces the cost of seeding and is an excellent grass combination for hay. See Price-List.

Brome Grass

Brome Grass makes its best growth on moist, well-drained, loam soils of high fertility. As a pasture or hay, Smooth Brome Grass scarcely has an equal in the area of its best adaptation. Growth begins early in the spring and continues through the summer if enough moisture is available. Its good volume of leafy forage is relished by all classes of livestock.

Brome Grass fits well into a grass-legume seeding, and many acres are now in Brome-Alfalfa mixture that formerly were sown to legume crops alone. They give greater forage yield and protection to the soil than either the Brome Grass or the alfalfa would have given if seeded alone, and the danger of bloat to grazing animals is less. Brome Grass should be sown separately, for it is very difficult to sow it mixed with alfalfa. Can be mixed with grain or with fertilizer. Seven or 8 pounds per acre with 8 to 10 pounds of alfalfa are recommended rates for seeding. See Price-List.



DEKALB HYBRID CORN

DeKalb 56

Shortest season DeKalb we handle. For highest altitude farms or June planting in areas north of Sunbury, Pa. Medium flats, \$12.70 per bus.

DeKalb 65

Growing season similar to Early Butler. Extra sound quality. It's tops for high-altitude counties of Pennsylvania, New York, and New England States. Large or medium flats, \$12.70 per bus.

DeKalb 239

Has all the good qualities of 240 and the added advantages of stiffer stalks, easier husking and slightly earlier maturity. You will be highly repaid in extra bushels of grain if you plant 239. Large or medium flats, \$12.70 per bus.



DeKalb 240

Widely used in high-altitude parts of Pennsylvania, New York, and lower parts of New England States. Ears dry quickly, which insures early harvest. Makes more friends yearly. Large or medium flats, \$12.70 per bus.

DeKalb 404A

A favorite DeKalb variety acclaimed for its yielding ability and ease of harvesting. Long ears uniformly attached to stiff stalks by small shanks that break clean and free of husks. Large or medium flats, \$12.70 per bus. Medium rounds, \$10.40 per bus.

DeKalb 406

A medium-early variety having stiffer stalks, greater drought resistance and ears with deeper kernels than 404A. 406 is a dependable producer of good yields of quality Corn. Large or medium flats, \$12.70 per bus.

DeKalb 422

Slightly later than 404A. Grows tall for a short-season variety. Has extra heavy foliage, which insures heavy, well-filled ears. Popular as grain and ensilage for northern areas. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.



DeKalb 458

Very similar to 404A. Designed to retain all of 404A's good qualities with a few days' added maturity and slightly stronger ear attachment. An exceptionally clean and easy husking hybrid. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.

DeKalb 459

Just slightly later and taller than 404A. Matures in Centre County, Pa. Used widely for June planting in Lancaster County, Pa., and south. Widely adapted and a top-notch yielder. Large or medium flats, \$12.70 per bus.

DeKalb 609

Heavy yielder. Long, deep-kerneled ears. Short, sturdy stalks stand firm; heavy roots. Easy picker, by hand or machine. Large or medium flats, \$12.70 per bus.



DeKalb 628A

A faithful full-season grain or ensilage Corn. Makes better yields than expected on soils low in fertility, as well as fertile fields. Tall stalks and deep kernels. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.

DeKalb 680

Popular on average to fertile soils in southeastern Pennsylvania and parts south. Short, sturdy stalks develop big yields of show-type ears. Husks clean. Medium flats, \$12.70 per bus.

DeKalb 681

A great-yielding new hybrid. For three years it has outperformed 628A. Has shorter stalk and even better standing ability. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.

DeKalb 802

Medium height; stiff standing. Often grown late 600 zone or planted late in 800 zone. Kernels large, deep, high quality. Large or medium flats, \$12.70 per bus.

FIRST CHOICE OF AMERICA'S FARMERS

- Adaptability
- Standing Ability
- Easy Husking
- Uniformly High Average Yield

DeKalb 825

A short, heavy stalk gives 825 borer tolerance and mechanical husking ability. It asks no favors and yields are uniformly high. Deep dent. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.



DeKalb 840

Short, heavy, stiff stalks keep this one standing. It has been popular with southeastern farmers who like solid heavy yields to husk mechanically. All DeKalb varieties are blight resistant, but 840 is unusually so. Does best on heavy soils. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.

DeKalb 847

Short, heavy-stalked variety very similar to 840, but with unusual drought tolerance. 847 often is said to be the best field in the community. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.

Save Replanting Use Stanley's Crow Repellent

1-bus. size, postpaid	\$0 60
2-bus. size, postpaid	1 00
4-bus. size, postpaid	1 75

DeKalb 849

A medium height, heavy-stalked variety that has the advantage of yielding extra well on the poorest of upland fields. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.

DeKalb 850

Best yielder in all DeKalb eastern research. Grown by farmers for three years with gratifying results. Slightly later and taller than most 800 grain varieties. Has best disease tolerance of all southern varieties. Long type ears on green stalks make it a real favorite. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.

DeKalb 898

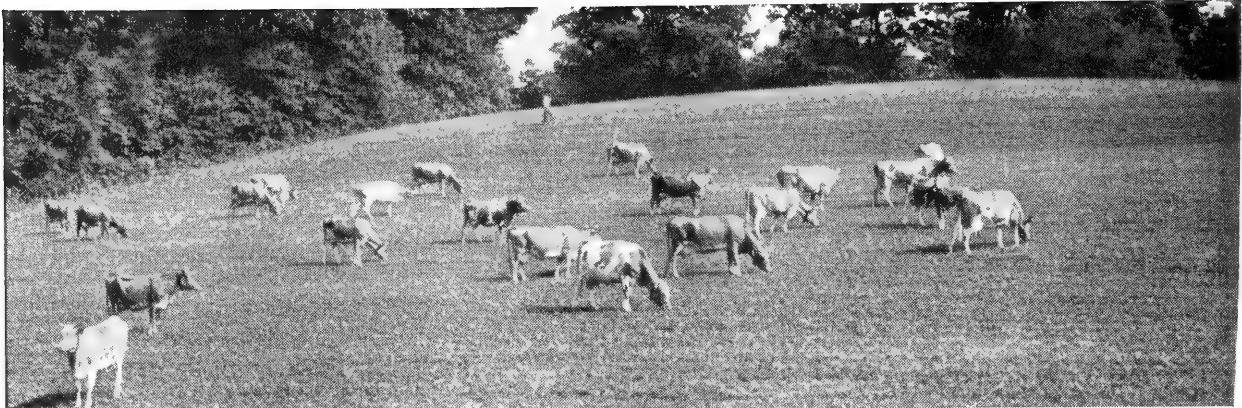
Do you remember old 899? DeKalb took it off the market for ear type and drought-tolerance improvement. Now it's back in an improved stage known as 898. It has a big heavy stalk, tall fodder, and what an ear! Farmers who had 898 for ensilage last year say, "Plant it early and it makes good grain as well as ensilage and fodder." Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.

DeKalb 1002

For ensilage only. Ears are medium in length, but kernels are unusually deep. Fodder remains green late in season. Large or medium flats, \$11.70 per bus.



Showing a portion of our vast supply of Grass Seeds



Broom Corn

Evergreen. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Adapted to all soils that will produce Corn. Yields heavy, straight brush free from heavy center stems. Best to grow. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Kentucky Blue Grass may be sown spring or fall. One of the best grasses for pasture mixtures, it has many advantages for general purposes and is extremely hardy and stands severest droughts. Comes on early in spring and grows late in fall. We recommend it as the grass every stock-raiser wants. Fine for pasture as it forms a tough, closely knit sod that is not injured, but benefited, by trampling of grazing animals. It requires a good soil containing some lime to yield profitable crops. When sown alone, sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

Lawn Grass

Our Fancy Lawn Mixture is composed of the very best grades of seed which make a quick growth and cover the ground in a few weeks after sowing the seed, forming a rich green turf. For best results spring sowing is most favorable. One pound of seed will sow 200 square feet of ground. Seed should be raked in slightly, and, after seeding, soil should be pressed down firmly. See Price-List.

Birdsfoot Trefoil

Used for pasture, hay or silage. Plants attain a height of 18 to 30 inches. Stems slender, branched, and moderately leafy. Good for long-term seeding on wide range of soils. Responds well to lime and fertilizer. Sow 5 pounds of Birdsfoot Trefoil and 6 pounds of timothy per acre. Our Birdsfoot Trefoil is Certified New York State grown seed. We do not recommend imported or southern-grown seed. Always inoculate Birdsfoot Trefoil before sowing. See Price-List.

You will note on Price-List we will have either lowland or highland pasture mixture this year containing Ladino Clover in the right amount, 1 pound per acre. Sow 20 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

Permanent Pasture Mixture

Good pasture is the foundation of the riches of a farm. One of the most valuable crops for successful stock and dairy farming is abundant pasture. Our Mixture yields a very heavy crop of the finest and most succulent grasses early in the season until late in the fall, and is intended especially for seeding pasture-grounds. Several varieties are used in this Mixture, a combination of grasses of different habits and seasons of growth. They can be depended on to produce a turf that will stand the trampling of stock, and as the different grasses have different habits of growth, they grow closer together, their roots interlacing, covering the soil and forming a protection from the extreme heat, cold and dry weather. These mixtures are recommended for either spring- or fall-sowing. If sown in the spring sow with a nurse crop; about 1 bushel of oats or barley per acre is very desirable.

Two mixtures are made: One for well-drained up-land, called Highland Mixture, and the other for low-land meadows which is called Lowland Mixture.

Orchard Grass

This makes a desirable grass on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It starts growing earlier in the spring and stands dry weather better than any other grass. We would recommend it mostly for pasture, and more especially when sown alone. May be sown either spring or fall on any kind of soil. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

Red-Top

This is a valuable grass for either hay or pasture. It ranks second to timothy in production of hay and makes excellent pasture and good crops of fine hay. Can be sown in spring or fall. It is hardy and will make a heavy sod, and it should be a large constituent part of all mixtures intended for permanent pasture. If sown alone, use 10 to 12 pounds of hulled or solid seed. See Price-List.



CYCLONE SEED SOWER

A splendid Seed Sower that will sow grass and clover seeds, and grain of all kinds faster and more uniformly than is possible by hand. Has four pressed flanges and distributing wheel underneath. The center geared wheel makes it easy to operate. Sloping feed-board and force-feed steel frame. Quantity of seed can be regulated to any amount per acre. Will sow as fast as you can walk. A good Seed Sower at a low price. By mail, postpaid, \$4.30.

Sorghum or Fodder Cane

Forage varieties of sorghum and corn mixed with soy beans are being used more each year for silage, the early-maturing varieties of corn being the most important in the northern counties. Silage sorghums with corn produce a good grade of roughage with a somewhat higher yield than corn alone. Silage from fodder cane can be stored for a longer time than corn silage without material loss of quality.

The amber variety of cane or sorghum is the earliest and best adapted for growing in the North. Grows 6 to 9 feet tall. The needs and adaptabilities of cane are more closely comparable with corn than with any other farm crop.

For silage we recommend the following mixture per acre: 1½ bushels of soy beans, 15 to 20 pounds of amber cane and 1 peck of early-maturing corn. This can be sowed with a grain drill and harvested with a green crop harvester. Silage from this mixture produces more and higher quality feed than corn silage alone; cattle relish it better. One acre of this mixture will produce as much silage as 1½ acres of corn. See Price-List.



Field of Silage Mixture—Soy Beans, Amber Cane and Corn. Grown by Lewis Stoltzfus, Elverson, Pa.

Fancy Timothy

The most valuable of all grasses. Our Fancy Timothy is guaranteed to be high in purity and germination. We know you will be pleased with this seed. A good stand is easily secured. It is used more extensively than any other of the grasses or clovers. Grows rapidly and produces hay that commands the highest market price. Timothy seed is sown with clover and alsike and makes very good hay. It is also valuable in pasture mixtures. Timothy seed is low in price compared with clovers, therefore extreme care should be taken to sow best seed obtainable; highest in purity and germination. When sown alone sow 8 quarts per acre; if sown with clovers sow 3 to 4 quarts per acre. See Price-List.

LEGUME-AID . . . AT THESE LOW PRICES

ALFALFA AND CLOVERS

Enough to treat	
1 bus.	\$0 55
2½ bus.	1 00

LESPEDEZA AND VETCHES

100 lbs.	50
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SOY BEANS

Up to 2 bus.	35
5 bus.	60
50 bus.	5.00

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

10 lbs.	25
1 bus.	55

LADINO CLOVER

10 lbs.	25
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GARDEN PEAS AND BEANS

5 lbs.	15
2 bus.	55

CAUTION: Always Specify Name of Seed
to be inoculated.

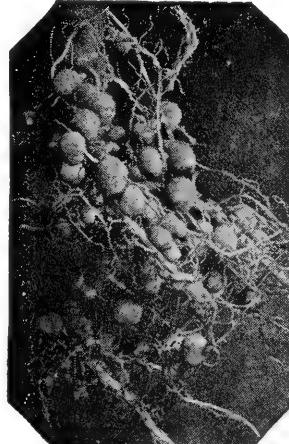
It Pays to . . .

INOCULATE

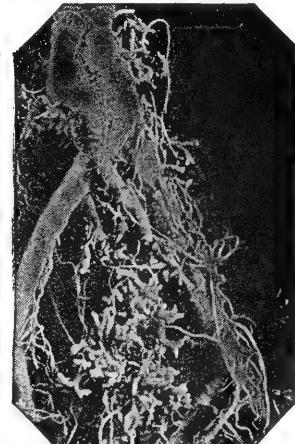
All Legumes with

LEGUME-AID

EFFICIENT ROOT NODULES
Developed by Good Inoculation



Soy Bean Root Nodules



Alfalfa Root Nodules

The nodule illustrations above are evidence of well-inoculated legumes. The bacteria in the nodules help the plants to secure free nitrogen from the air and "fix" it so as to develop better plant-growth in both yield and quality and also to improve the soil for succeeding crops. It is "Nature's Easy Way."

OATS, Certified Ajax

Ajax is recommended for early planting as a high yielding variety, where a tall medium stiff straw is satisfactory. Ajax is about 6 days later than Clinton or Mohawk. From 5 to 7 inches taller. Higher in yield where lodging is not a problem. This variety was originated in Canada where our seed is grown. In Penna. and New Jersey, State tests the past few years Ajax has been one of the top yielders. The seed we offer is Registered by the Canadian Department of Agriculture and is top quality. See Price-List.

OATS, Certified Beaver

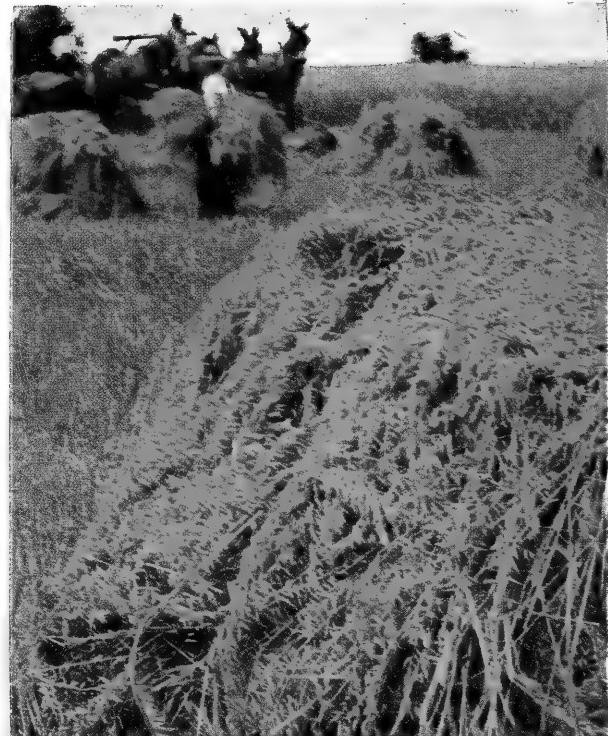
A medium white, early variety with much disease resistance. Was introduced in 1939 and is a cross between Vanguard and Erban. In three years' test at Ottawa Experimental Farms, Beaver Oats outyielded all other varieties. Grains large and plump; straw stiff, 34 to 36 inches in length. The Oats we are offering were grown in Canada and are Certified No. 1 seed. We suggest you sow a few acres of Beaver Oats this year. These Oats weigh 42 pounds per measured bushel. Sow two bushels by measure per acre. See Price-List.

OATS, Certified Clinton

Clinton Oats is a new variety developed through the U. S. Department of Agriculture and State Experiment Stations. This variety was bred especially for resistance to the more hazardous strains of rust, smut, and blight.

Clinton Oats are medium early and produce high yields in the Oat-growing sections. They have out-yielded the older susceptible varieties. Clinton Oats are resistant to *Helmintosporium* and show heavier weight per bushel than the older varieties, less hull, and higher "meat" percentage. Highly recommended by local State Experiment Stations for spring Oat-producing sections.

An excellent combine Oats. They usually stand well for a period of seven to ten days after grain is first dry enough for safe storage, resulting in less shattering in the field. See Price-List.



Certified Beaver Oats

Domestic Rye Grass

One of the best grasses for a cover-crop. Among the most important characteristics of Rye Grass is its deep rooting system. Roots well distributed through the soil are a much more desirable form of organic matter than top, which, if large when plowed down, may be actually detrimental. A good Rye Grass, cover-crop turns over in a mass like a real sod when plowed. Can be sown before or immediately after last cultivation. For a cover-crop, sow 15 pounds per acre.

When sown alone for pasture, use 20 pounds per acre. In mixtures with other grasses, reduce the Rye Grass accordingly. See Price-List.



Certified Clinton Oats

New Improved Ceresan M

Increase your profits with New Improved Ceresan M. Use this dust treatment on seed to reduce seed-borne diseases, step up your yield, increase your profit. May be applied as long as three months before sowing. Easy to use. Recommended for Wheat, Barley, and Oats. 14 ounces will treat 28 bushels. Free pamphlet. Postpaid, 14 ozs. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.55.

Used both as a green feed and as a fertilizer. The amount of feed produced per acre is very large. Ranks very high as a fertilizer, either when plowed under or pastured off. Canada Field Peas are most profitable when sown with oats. The oats will support the vines and lessen the trouble of harvesting. Sow 1½ bushels of Peas per acre, and about the same amount of oats. It will pay you to inoculate your Peas with Legume-Aid. See Price-List.

Bearded Barley Wisconsin-38, 6-Row

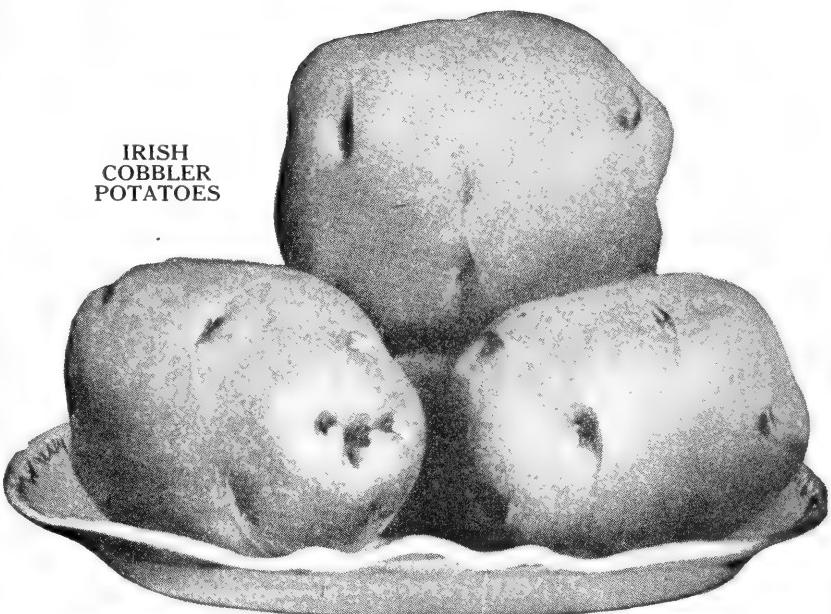
Barley culture is similar to that of spring wheat or oats. To produce large crops of Barley the soil should be well prepared to receive the seed. It is heavier than oats and will yield more bushels per acre. Barley should be sown as early as oats, if possible, but will stand late planting better than oats. Sow 2 bushels per acre. See Price-List.

Certified Maine Seed Potatoes

FOR PRICES ON SEED POTATOES, SEE PRICE-LIST.
FREIGHT-PAID OFFER
DOES NOT APPLY ON
SEED POTATOES

The value of Aroostook-grown Seed Potatoes is unquestionable. The Certification Department of the State of Maine plans to safeguard the interests of the seed buyers. Two field inspections are made during the growing season and one at digging time. While each carload is being graded, an inspector visits several times.

IRISH COBBLER POTATOES



Semesan Bel

Better Potato yields with Improved Semesan Bel Tests in 15 states have proved that any Potato grower can usually expect better returns from his seed if he treats it with Semesan Bel before planting. Results in lower grading cost and more profit. Treat your seed as fast as you can dip it. One pound treats 60 to 75 bushels. Free pamphlet. **Postpaid, 2 ozs. 50c; Ib. \$2.30.**

VIGORO

COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

Prices subject to change without notice

Get the most out of your gardening by using a complete plant food. Vigoro supplies plant food in scientifically balanced proportions—the vital food elements that growing things must have from the soil. Helps you get finer flavored, nutritious vegetables and all-round bigger and better crops. Get Vigoro today for a bumper crop.

5-lb. bag.....	\$0.55
10-lb. bag.....	.95
25-lb. bag.....	1.70
100-lb. bag.....	4.55
500 lbs.....	17.25
2000 lbs.....	62.00

Above prices not prepaid. Add extra for postage, or we can ship freight or express collect.

"We had a wonderful garden last year due to your good seeds. You will remember perhaps we drove all the way down to get them. We do like you folks so much and appreciate your courtesy and generous business attitude."—NAOMI E. WRIGHT, Hunterdon Co., N. J.

Irish Cobbler. An early, white-skinned variety, very short, thick and inclined to be shaped round. This Potato is yearly increasing in popularity for early markets. We advise ordering early.

Katahdin. Introduced by the Maine Experiment Station; promises to be an outstanding variety. Matures about midway between the Cobbler and Green Mountain. Round in shape, eyes very shallow. Very heavy yielder.

Kennebec. This is a new variety, highly resistant to late blight, wild mosaic, and net necrosis. It is a very vigorous, high-yielding, late-maturing variety. In tests for five years at Presque Isle, Maine, it outyielded Katahdin by 97 bushels per acre. It also produced the highest percentage of U.S. No. 1 Potatoes. See Price-List.

Russet, Michigan Certified. One of the best for main-crop cultivation. Similar to the Raleigh in shape of tuber but has a russet skin and few eyes. This is a very hardy sort and usually produces good yields, even when seasons are unfavorable. Vines grow vigorously, have fine blight-resisting qualities, and usually remain green until late in fall.

More POTATOES With



Katahdin Potatoes treated with Tubertone before planting outyielded untreated ones by an average of 19.2 per cent in Aroostook County, Maine, trials.

TUBERTONE IS A PLANT HORMONE POWDER THAT PROMOTES GROWTH

Dust cut Potatoes before planting. Produces larger, more uniform crops with more No. 1 grade Potatoes. 10-lb. bag (enough for one acre) \$5.00; 50-lb. lot (enough for 5 acres) \$22.50 prepaid.



Wilson Soy Beans

Soy Beans

The Soy Bean is a crop of interest to all classes of farmers, and is bound to establish itself as one of the most valuable additions to American agriculture. No

crop has gained popularity as rapidly as Soy Beans. On land too poor to grow clovers, Soy Beans and cowpeas can be made to produce great quantities of feed and will increase the fertility while doing it. They should

not be planted until the ground is warm—about 10 days after corn-planting would be safe. Soil should be well prepared, just the same as you would for corn. Cover seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Can be sown broadcast or drilled in. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre for soil-improvement; 2 bushels per acre for hay or pasturage.

WILSON. The most popular variety in cultivation. This early sort will mature seed in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New Jersey. On account of the abundant growth of slender stems and branches, Wilson's makes the best sort to grow for hay. Excellent to grow for seed and ensilage. Will do well on poor soils and produce a large crop of Beans, but we would recommend good soil for hay, forage, soiling, silage, or green manure. See Price-List.

WABASH. One of the best yellow Beans. Combines high yield and high oil content. Good standing ability, desirable height, and good quality seed. Tests in Delaware proved that Wabash out-yielded all other yellow varieties. A good variety to grow for Beans, but we do not recommend Wabash for a hay crop. We recommend Wilson Beans for hay. Matures in about 130 days. See Price-List.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat can be planted from June 1 to middle of July, and is used much by farmers having vacant land upon which they were unable to get planted an earlier crop, or upon land where another crop has failed. Buckwheat does well on poor soil and makes one of the best fertilizer crops to turn under. A small patch planted near the poultry-yard can be harvested by the chickens. Sow 1 bushel per acre.

JAPANESE. This is the standard and most popular variety of Buckwheat, and ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull. It is the most productive and prolific variety in cultivation and resists drought and blight well. See Price-List.

Dwarf Essex Rape

A valuable forage plant. One acre will pasture more hogs, sheep, and cattle than 4 acres of clover or other grasses. As a healthful, fattening pasture-food it has no equal. It is an annual, producing large leaves, and can be sown any time from early spring until September. Ready for pasture 6 to 8 weeks after sowing. It stands out without a rival for cheapness and effectiveness. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre, broadcast. See Price-List.

Sandy or Hairy Vetch

Also known as Winter Vetch. A rapid-growing winter annual that thrives on little moisture and can be sown spring or fall. Stays green all winter, furnishing an abundance of pasture until early spring to late in fall. A tremendous yielder, producing 15 to 20 tons of green forage per acre. As a fertilizer it has few equals, as it grows on poor soils exceedingly well, and a crop of Vetch plowed under is claimed to be equal to \$20 to \$40 worth of commercial fertilizer. Sow about 40 pounds of Vetch and about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of Rye or Barley. The grain sown with Vetch will act as a support for the vines. Vetch should be inoculated with Legume-Aid for best results. See Price-List.

Inoculate this Legume Seed with LEGUME-AID

Millets

GOLDEN. Also known as German Millet. The best for hay or fodder. When cut in full bloom the quality is exceptionally good and all kinds of stock relish it. On good soil a yield as high as 5 tons per acre may be expected. Sow 35 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

JAPANESE. Billion Dollar Grass. The best soil on which to grow this Millet is that which is in fair condition of fertility and inclined to be wet rather than dry. Japanese Millet is adapted to all seasons. It will grow 6 to 8 feet high. Excellent for silage and is fully equal to the best corn-fodder as a food for milch cows. The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of 30 to 35 pounds per acre. This variety stools remarkably and should not be sown too thick. See Price-List.



Sweet Sudan

Sweet Sudan

Has been highly recommended by several State Experiment Stations. It has produced a considerably higher yield when harvested for hay or fodder after full bloom. Sweet Sudan has a sweet and juicy stalk like sweet sorghum. These stalks are more nutritious than those of common Sudan. Sweet Sudan is the best emergency pasture for midsummer and late summer grazing. Good results are obtained when seeded last of May or early June. Later maturing, thereby producing more vegetative growth and remaining green longer. It usually produces abundant material for grazing in about six weeks after seed is sown. Sow 30 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION



THE ABOVE INSECTICIDES ILLUSTRATED ARE ALSO AVAILABLE

Produce Vegetables Rich in Vitamins and Minerals with **SUPER-TRUCK 5-10-10** Mineralized Fertilizer

(Contains 100 lbs. of soluble minor elements per ton)

This is an organic base fertilizer containing all the elements required by plants—vegetables, fruit trees, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, pastures, lawns. Plants suffer from mineral deficiencies just as humans and animals do. An abundance of minerals in your plant food will insure you of healthier plants which will produce crops of a higher nutritional value.

100-lb. bag.....	\$3.25
500 lbs.....	14.50

F.O.B. Smoketown, Pa.

MILLERGRO 5-10-5

Contains same minerals as above. Recommended for lawns, flowers, leafy vegetables, and pastures.

100-lb. bag.....	\$3.00
500 lbs.....	13.50

F.O.B. Smoketown, Pa.

V.H.P.F. Soluble Fertilizer

Plant starter and foliage spray. Use 3 pounds to 50 gallons water.

Prepaid	
1-lb. bag.....	\$0.50
3-lb. bag.....	.95
1 case—ten 3-lb. bags.....	7.50

NUTRI-LEAF Soluble Fertilizer 16-16-16

- Feeds plants through leaves
- For starting plants

Contains 16% nitrogen, 16% potash, 16% available phosphoric acid, trace elements, and hormones. Use at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Can be put in spray tank with copper or organic sprays. Feeds plants through the leaves. Three to four applications during the growing season have increased potato yields from 40 to 80 bushels per acre. Gives very good results on tomatoes and celery. Much of this material is used in some of our larger trucking areas, such as Florida, Eastern Shore, Long Island, and Maine.

Prepaid	
22-oz. package (makes 25 gals. spray).....	\$0.95
3-lb. bag.....	1.25
30-lb. case (ten 3-lb. bags).....	8.50

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Postpaid

Rotenone Dusts. For Bean Beetle, Cabbage Worms, Etc.	
.75% Rotenone. 5-lb. bag.....	\$1.10
.33% Rotenone. 5-lb. bag.....	.90

Bean and Vegetable Dust. 5-lb. bag.....	1.25
1% D.D.T., .33% Rotenone, 25% Sulphur.	

Potato and Garden Dust.	
3% D.D.T., 7% Metallic Copper.	
2-lb. bag.....	\$0.65
5-lb. bag.....	1.10

Tomato Blight Dust. 5-lb. bag.....	.95
7% Metallic Copper.	

Tomato Dust with D.D.T.	
1% D.D.T., 7% Metallic Copper.	
1-lb. canister.....	\$0.55

Hytox Wettable Sulfur. 6 lbs.....	1.00
Use 2 lbs. to 100 gals. water.	

Duo Copper 53% Wettable. Use 4 lbs. to 100 gals. water.	
1-lb. bag.....	\$0.65
6-lb. bag.....	2.25

40% Chlordane Wettable Powder.	
4-lb. bag.....	\$2.70

Chlordane Dust 5%. To control harmful soil insects (wireworm, cutworm, white grub, and maggots). 5 pounds will treat 2000 square feet; 100 pounds an acre. Work in top few inches of soil. Also can be spread on lawns to control ants and grubs.	
5-lb. bag.....	\$1.15
50-lb. bag.....	6.50

Fruit Spray or Dust. A complete spray or dust containing sulphur, ferbam, methoxychlor, and D.D.T. for the control of most insects and diseases of apple, pear, peach, plum, and grape during the season.	
2-lb. bag (makes 12 gals. spray).....	\$1.25
Bone Meal. 5-lb. bag.....	.95

Aluminum Sulphate. 5-lb. bag.....	\$0.85
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ROSE DUST OR SPRAY

This is a superior balanced formula of insecticides and fungicides for all-round insect and disease control on roses and flowers. Contains Rotenone, D.D.T., Ferbam and Sulphur to control various insects such as aphids, Japanese beetle and diseases such as black rot and mildew. For the home gardener, with full directions for use. Dust or spray.

1-lb. can.....	\$0.60
5-lb. bag.....	1.85

ROSE FOOD 5-10-5

A complete fertilizer designed for rose culture. It contains trace elements necessary to grow healthy and long-bearing roses. Apply several times annually or when planting new bushes.

Prepaid	
5-lb. bag.....	\$0.95

CONTROL BLIGHT • INCREASE YIELDS with DITHANE D-14

DITHANE is an effective control for early and late blight on tomatoes, downy mildew on cucumbers, cantaloupes and squash, and certain other diseases of vegetables. The DITHANE spray is simple to mix. It does not clog nozzles or corrode equipment. Packed in 5-gal. cans, 30-gal. drums. Prices on request.

Control Weeds Better With WEEDONE 2,4-D Products Manufactured by American Chemical & Paint Co.

ORIGINATORS OF 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T

WEEDONE CONCENTRATE 48

Weedone Concentrate 48 contains approximately 39% ethyl ester, or 3 pounds (48 ounces) 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon.

This formulation is more effective on hard-to-kill weeds than the salts type 2,4-D. Mixes easily with water and can be applied with high or low-pressure sprayer. Complete directions on container. Gal. \$6.25; 5 gals. \$28.50. Freight or express charges collect.

WEEDAR 64

Weedar 64 contains approximately 60% of the alka-nolamine salt, 2,4-D or 4 pounds (64 ounces) 2,4-D acid per gallon.

This is a low-cost 2,4-D formulation for pre-emergence and post-emergence control of weeds in cereal crops and for use on easy-to-kill weeds in turf and pasture. Completely soluble in water. Will not clog nozzles. Not poisonous to animals. Does not kill grasses. More effective than other 2,4-D salts. Gal. \$6.45; 5 gals. \$29.50. Freight or express charges collect. Prices subject to change without notice.

WEEDONE BRUSH KILLER 32

Contains $\frac{2}{3}$ pound 2,4,5-T and $1\frac{1}{3}$ pounds 2,4-D per gallon as the butoxy ethanol esters.

A balanced formulation of 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D for the control of undesirable woody plants in fence rows, parks, pastures, electric lines, highways, pipe lines, waterways, railroad rights-of-way, and many other industrial developments. Mixes with oil and water. Qt. \$4.00; gal. \$8.40; 5 gals. \$39.50. Freight or express charges collect. Prices subject to change without notice.

New Improved WEEDONE

contains the powerful 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D, the two most effective chemicals for killing lawn weeds, poison ivy, poison oak, honeysuckle, wild blackberries, wild raspberries and over 90 other weeds and woody plants WITHOUT KILLING THE GRASS. Non-poisonous to animals or humans.

Kills a greater variety of lawn weeds and woody plants than any products containing only one of these chemicals. Does not give off vapors that cause injury to flowers or ornamentals.

Prevents re-sprouting of tree stumps.

The only ALL-PURPOSE weed killer.

8-oz. can \$1.00; 1-qt. can \$2.75; 1-gal. can \$6.95; postpaid.

WEEDONE CRABGRASS KILLER

This non-poisonous herbicide kills crabgrass and chickweed without killing clover, blue grass and other deep-rooted perennial grasses.

Easy to use; very soluble in water. Easily washed from sprayer with plain water. Harmless to soil.

Lower in cost—kills crabgrass and chickweed faster and cheaper than ready-to-use dry formulations.

Postpaid 6½-oz. can \$1.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

ACP SOIL CONDITIONER Plus Plant Hormones—Fertilizer Essential Mineral Elements

A soil conditioner combining the two most effective soil-stabilizing elements—PAC (modified polyacrylonitrile), and VAMA (vinyl acetate maleic polymer)—with essential mineral elements, hormones, and fertilizer added. Can be used as dust or spray. ACP Soil Conditioner turns hard clay or similar problem soils into easily cultivated earth. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. shaker canister \$1.00; 2½-lb. shaker canister \$3.55.

PRODUCE MORE and BETTER CROPS by aid of these HORMONES



The hormone powder for cuttings, seeds, tubers and bulbs. Just dip end of cutting in powder and plant as usual. Roots grow faster and bigger and this means bigger, stronger plants. Dust all your seeds for increased crops and stronger growth. Dust onion sets and seed potatoes with ROOTONE for a bigger, more uniform crop. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. pkt. 25c; 2-oz. jar \$1.00; 1-lb. can \$5.00.



A hormone preparation which, when mixed in water, makes a very effective starting solution. Makes tomatoes, tobacco, and cabbage mature earlier and increases the crop. Use it in transplanting all kinds of flowers, vegetables and shrubs. Used successfully in Lancaster County on tobacco and tomatoes for the past four seasons at the rate of one-half ounce to 50 gallons of water in the transplanting machine. Be sure to try this out. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. pkt. (enough for 1 barrel) 25c; 3-oz. pkg. (enough for $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres) \$1.00; 1-lb. pkg. (enough for 8 acres) \$4.00.



The hormone spray for stopping premature drop of fruits, flowers, and leaves. Spray FRUITONE on the flowers of tomatoes, beans, and peas to increase set of fruit. Experiment Station tests show increases up to 20 per cent with lima beans as a result of hormone sprays. You can even produce seedless tomatoes with a double-strength FRUITONE spray in the blossoms. FRUITONE stops premature drop of apples and pears. Send for free literature. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. pkt. (makes 5 gals.) 25c; 2-oz. pkg. (makes 25 gals.) \$1.00; 12-oz. can (makes 150 gals. spray) \$5.00.

Pick Ripe Tomatoes 2 to 3 Weeks Earlier With TOMATOTONE

Field tomatoes make a poor set of fruit when night temperatures are below 59°. Tests prove that when early field tomato flowers are sprayed with TOMATOTONE . . . (contains the plant hormone, parachlorophenoxyacetic acid) plants produce ripe fruit two to three weeks earlier. Up to $\frac{1}{3}$ larger in size. As much as 5 times the yield from each plant with good color and shape. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. bottle \$1.70; 1-qt. bottle \$6.40.

Control Flies Effectively with—

LETHALAIRES D-200

An aerosol insecticide containing Pyrethrins and
Piperonyl Butoxide



D-200 is a high potency Aerosol that kills D.D.T.—resistant flies, cockroaches, moths and certain other insects. D-200 has double the active ingredient content supplied in the ordinary aerosol; it has faster knock-down and more complete killing power in smaller dosages. D-200 is non-injurious to warm-blooded animals when used as directed.

An all-purpose formulation, quick acting and self-propelled. Leaves no messy residue, taste or odor. Easy to apply, economical and effective. No more costly waste of material—no more half-way results.

Designed especially for the dairy industry. Also recommended for poultry-dressing and meat-packing plants. Treat 1000 cubic feet in 3 to 5 seconds.

Effectively kills flies, gnats, mosquitoes on animals when used as a space treatment.

D-200 Complete with applicator	\$19 75
Exchange Refill	14 50

LETHALAIRES S-200

A self-propelled residual spray containing Lindane. For poultry houses. Apply to roosts and nests, making sure to reach all cracks and crevices. Such applications will aid in controlling poultry mites.

S-200 Complete with applicator	\$17 75
Exchange refill	12 50
Express prepaid	All prices are subject to change

NA-CHURS LIQUID FERTILIZER

Na-Churs Liquid Fertilizer is a complete balanced fertilizer concentrate containing nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, plus trace elements including Vitamin B-1.

Na-Churs has been used successfully by tomato and tobacco growers, truckers, florists and small gardeners.

Enjoy these Advantages

- Extra Profits with less Labor
- Water and Fertilize in One Operation
- Fast-acting Starter and Booster
- Completely Liquid—Available Immediately
- Helps Produce Early Maturity—Bigger Yields
- Safe—No Burning when Properly Applied
- No Sediment—No Clogging—No Corrosion
- Easy to Apply—Economical—No Waste



For transplanting use 1 quart of Na-Churs to 50 gallons of water. For side dressing, use 1 pint of Na-Churs to 50 gallons of water. Apply several times during growing season.

1/2 pt.....	\$0.75, postpaid
Pt.....	1.15, postpaid
Qt.....	2.00, postpaid
Gal.....	4.00, not prepaid
5 gals.....	14.75, not prepaid

Gallon cans or more will be shipped express or freight collect.

MICHIGAN PEAT

Nature's Finest Soil Builder

For lawns, roses, shrubs, evergreens, golf courses, and trees. Used by nurserymen, growers, and florists. Retains moisture, binds sandy soil, loosens clay soils, puts new life in soil.

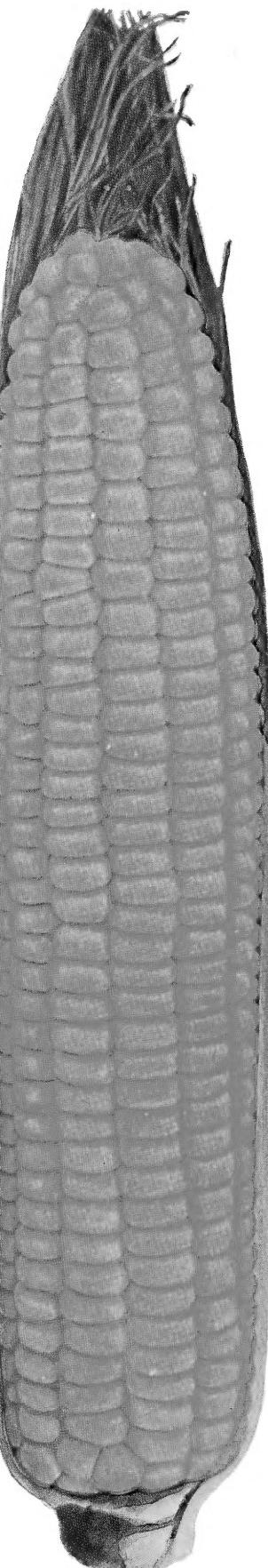
100-lb. bag.....	\$4 25
50-lb. bag.....	2 49
25-lb. bag.....	1 69
12 1/2-lb. bag.....	89

Express or freight collect.

100 pounds of Michigan Peat is sufficient for any of the following:

1000 sq. ft. top dressing established lawns.
500 sq. ft. new lawns.
700 lin. ft. vegetable or flower seed rows.
300 hills of pole beans, corn, etc.
200 berry plants.
25 rose bushes or flowering shrubs.
12 Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Evergreens.

Nine Leading Varieties of Hybrid Sweet Corn



Plant Rohrer's Northern Grown Hybrid Sweet Corn

See pages 8 and 9 for full descriptions

SPANCROSS

13.4. Extra early. 65 days. All-America Honorable Mention, 1941. Resistant to wilt. Uniform. Ears 6 to 7 inches; 12 rows. Stalks 4 to 5 feet high. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

GOLD RUSH

Yellow. 77 days. An early hybrid with the flavor of Golden Cross Bantam. High percentage of stalks produce two ears. Tender, sweet and of fine quality and flavor. Ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with 12 to 14 rows, slightly tapered, well filled to tip; most attractive yellow and tight husk. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.20; 25 lbs. \$12.25.

CARMELCROSS

13.39. Developed by Connecticut Experimental Station. Best early mid-season. Large-eared, productive, and wilt-resistant. 78 days. Ears 7 to 8 inches with 12 rows. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

HOOSIER GOLD

A new Sweet Corn hybrid developed by Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. Stalks 6 feet high. Ears average 1 to 2 per plant and are cylindrical, 8 to 9 inches in length, with 10 to 16 rows of medium-depth, fine-quality kernels. Ear coverage is excellent, husk being $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches over tip. We suggest you try Hoosier Gold Sweet Corn this year. 81 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$13.50.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

Still the standard for yield, quality, and flavor. Best late or main-crop Hybrid. Highly resistant to Stewart's Disease. Extremely uniform. 86 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.20.

SILVER CROSS BANTAM

One of the finest white Hybrid Corns on the market that matures earlier than the Stowell's Evergreen. It is a white duplicate of Golden Cross Bantam which is the most extensively used Hybrid. Ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long. Sweet and excellent quality. 86 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70.

IOCHIEF

An outstanding new yellow hybrid developed by Dr. Haber of Iowa State College. Iochief has top rating on the basis of yield and cutting percentage. Good flavor and tenderness. Stalks 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, with ears set well up on the stalk for ease of harvesting. Ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 inches long, cylindrical, filled to tips with 16 to 20 rows of very deep, narrow kernels. Good, uniform color. Holds prime quality in field, which makes it an ideal canning and freezing Corn. 89 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$13.50.

NARROW GRAIN EVER-GREEN HYBRID 14 x 13

A new hybrid developed primarily to provide canners with a late white type of heavy yield and high quality in shape and texture of kernels. Stalks strong and tall; ears large and well filled with 18 or 20 rows of narrow, deep kernels. A very promising variety. 90 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID

Highly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Stalks sturdy with close-growing, upright ears, 4 feet from ground. Foliage medium green. Ears very slightly tapered, uniform, 16 or 18 rows; kernels white, medium wide, deep; cob medium-sized. 96 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.70.

P. L. ROHRER & BRO., Inc.

SMOKETOWN, Lancaster County

Pennsylvania